THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIV, No. 26. *Antioch, Illinois, Thursday, February 28, 1901.* J. J. BURKE, Editor and Pub. ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

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SOUTH SEA WHITEBAIT.

Queer Little Fish That Is Eaten Raw by Catchers.

For a few days in each year and always in the month of September, the South Sea people have a treat in the way of fish—a small stream runner, smaller than the Thames whitebait and better flavored. The natural history of the fish is obscure. It seems to be the fry of some fish, for when taken many have the yelk sac still attached to them. The first that is known of it is when schools appear in the mouths of the rivers. The river mouths at all seasons of the tide seem fairly alive with the multitudes of fish not an inch long, but all swimming and leaping under the impulse of the instinct to ascend the fresh water streams. Then they are caught simply by sinking a piece of cloth in the water and lifting it by its four corners at once. A square of cloth six feet each way will hold at an ordinary draft half a bushel of the fish, which the Samoans and many other islanders know under the name "inanga." During the few days they are running they are taken by millions without diminishing the school in the least, says a writer in Forest and Home. Enormous numbers of them are known to pass up the streams, but once past the bar at the river mouth they disappear from sight and all knowledge. Even in the height of their run they are not seen in the streams above the mouth, yet they are never seen running back to sea. The run lasts for not more than a week or ten days in any one stream, and on the island of Upolu seems to begin in the eastern streams earlier than in those down in the west. Apia harbor has two streams debouching into it. Not more than half a mile separates the two, yet the school begins to run in the Vaisingano three days before it makes its appearance in the Mulivai, which lies to the west. In native cookery they are wrapped in banana leaves and steamed for a short time. But the catchers eat them raw with great avidity.—Chicago News.

THUMB-NAILS.

Length or Flatness Helps Palmist to Read Character.

According to a European palmist the average length of the thumb nail is, in the case of a man, 165 millimetres, and those men whose nails are longer than this always possess unusual virility. Women, on the other hand, whose thumb nails are of abnormal length are as a rule very fond of pleasure and have pronounced artistic tastes. Emperor William of Germany, says this palmist, has a very delicate hand, yet the thumb is too short and the nail is flat and colorless—a sure indication, in his opinion, of some cerebral weakness. The Emperor of Austria, on the other hand, has a thumb nail which indicates high birth and aristocratic tastes. It is pearly white and unusually curved, and is in marked contrast to his hand, which is coarse and rather vulgar. The new King of Italy has a spatulate thumb nail, which is said to be an indication of distrust and ferocity. The Sultan of Turkey's hand is white and slender and bears tokens of high breeding. King Leopold of Belgium has the thumb of a plebeian, the nail being short and square. Queen Victoria differs from all other rulers in the fact that the thumbs of her two hands are quite unlike each other. This is said to be an unfailing indication of shrewdness and also of long life. The young Queen of Holland has a strong but rather commonplace hand, the nails being short and of a vulgar type, but, on the other hand, the Queen of Italy has an admirable hand, the only marked defect being in the nails of the little fingers, which are somewhat too conical and too much curved at the ends.

Reviving the Caliphate.

The practical and immediate effect of the recent anti-Mussulman agitation has been to consolidate the position of the sultan by rallying to his side his Moslem subjects and reviving the languishing fiction of the caliphate. This is the true meaning of the sultan's jubilee and one may well ask whether those who took part in the celebrations as representatives of civilized powers will relish the idea when it is brought home to them. Turkish misrule oppresses Moslem as well as Christian, but, inasmuch as reform has now been synonymous with the sweeping away of the Turks as a nation, no improvement in Turkey can be hoped for without foreign intervention, and every attempt in the direction of reform will be strenuously opposed in self-defense by the whole Moslem population of Turkey.—Chicago News.

Odd Duties of German Firemen.

The inhabitants of Ha. over object to paying highly for the fire brigade, which seldom has to extinguish a fire, so they now require that the wearers of the regulation helmet and ax shall attend to accidents and sudden illness in the public streets. For instance, an old lady feels faint under the burden of her winter finery she has but to attract the attention of the nearest policeman, who in turn telephones for the fire brigade which promptly turns up in a carriage and four.

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LAWS OF KAFFIRS.

A Widow May Marry Her Deceased Husband's Brother.

The duties of husband and wife are distinctly defined among the Kaffirs of South Africa. The husband does not expect his wife to build the kraal, or hut. That is his work. It takes from five hundred to a thousand young trees to make the beehive kind of dwelling which is in favor and which is excellently adapted for protection. When the husband has erected the hut it is the wife's place to cut grass, carry it home, and thatch the kraal once a year. She looks after all that is needed in the hut, cooks the food, gets the firewood, and makes the beer, which is not a small task, for the men drink it in immense quantities. It is made from millet and mealies, and is mild but intoxicating. Until quite recently everything was carried on the head. A Zulu woman will carry 200 pounds of mealies in this fashion. When a Kaffir was first seen carrying a load by the hand instead of on his head, the Dutch thought it a dangerous imitation of European fashion. Women have so far asserted themselves as to refuse to hoe the mealies for planting, but they will weed. A woman goes about with her baby tied on her back, while she rocks herself and croons to it. When a man dies his widow may, if she chooses, become the wife of his brother. She stays at the kraal, and all the children, including those of the new marriage, are held to belong to her eldest son, who takes his father's place as guardian, and has the privilege of using, supposedly for the common good, all the wages of the younger sons. It thus sometimes happens that a little boy is head over his mother and older sisters. If the widow does not choose to marry the brother, but takes another husband, she loses all control of her children, who stay in their father's kraal.—Youth's Companion.

Curious Verdicts of Juries.

Juries have more than once added to the gayety of cities by their curious verdicts, and the strange decision of a Chelsea jury recently does not stand alone. A Welsh coroner not long ago recorded a verdict on the death of a woman that she "fell into the Glamorganshire canal, whereby she died, and being of unsound mind did kill herself." A Leicester jury was ever more inexplicable. It returned a verdict of "willful murder" against a man, but added a rider to the effect that the jury did not believe he intended to kill the victim. But both these "good twelves and true" must give first place to the jury which arrived at an amazing decision in a case of damages for negligence. The jury found that a man fell downstairs in the dark, but agreed that the darkness was not due to the defendant's negligence. The plaintiff was nevertheless awarded a suitable sum, and it was suggested that the employer should erect a notice warning persons against falling downstairs—presumably in the dark.

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Saturday, January 26, 1901, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

To permit personal attendance at this meeting there will be issued, to each holder of one or more shares of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered on the books of the Company, a ticket enabling him, or her, to travel free over the Company's Lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address to Chicago and return, such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago only during the four days immediately preceding, and the day of the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting, and the four days immediately following, when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours—that is to say, between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.—in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. C. Bruen, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any registered holder of stock on application in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago. Each application must state the full name and address of the Stockholder exactly as given in his or her Certificate of Stock, together with the number and date of such Certificate. No more than one person will be carried free in respect to any one holding of stock as registered on the books of the Company.

For the purpose of this meeting the Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock p. m. on Thursday, December 20, 1900, and remain closed until the morning of Monday, January 7, 1901.

A. G. HACKSTAFF,
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Hetty, or The Old Grudge.

By J. H. CONNELLY.

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CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

Both lads were wild with excitement, yelling like maniacs and lashing the flanks of the spirited steeds that with straining muscles, distended nostrils and protruding eyes, were going at their swiftest speed, when they plunged among the wrangling roadmakers and, like a flash, were gone again, around a bend in the highway, and out of sight. Brief as the glimpse afforded had been, and troubled by the scramble to get out of the way of those flying hoofs, all the men had seen that Danny was rapidly gaining upon his antagonist, actually leaving him almost as if the mail rider had been mounted upon a cow, and they joined in a shout, for somehow the outcome of the race suddenly assumed the proportions of a local triumph.

While their hurrahs were still in the air, third rider appeared upon the scene, the Rev. Mr. McLeod himself, bare-headed, in his shirt sleeves, red with anger, riding as furiously as the boys, and shouting denunciations and threats after them—not with any hope of their hearing him, but as a relief to his mind. Whip and shout as he would, he was losing ground steadily, for the animal he bestrode was a sturdy, sedate farm horse, that had never, probably, indulged voluntarily in a gallop since he was a colt. Without seeming to notice his friends and neighbors as he dashed through the space cleared by the racers, he, too, disappeared around the bend in the road; but long after he was out of sight they could hear his shouts and the dull echoes of the farm horse's hoof beats thundering across a little wooden bridge spanning the creek.

Half an hour elapsed before the reverend gentleman came slowly jogging back, leading the foam-flecked and panting colt. He was still enraged. Danny has escaped his vengeance. The quick-witted imp, having ignominiously defeated the mail rider, had taken no chances on returning the colt to its pasture, but had tied it at the roadside and vanished in the woods. He probably did not even know that he was pursued, but just acted upon the intuition that seldom failed to get him out safely from his innumerable "scrapes."

"If ever there was a boy foreordained to be a torment to his fellow-creatures," said the Rev. Mr. McLeod, "that Danny Mulveil is one! I'm sure I can see for his future anything but a happy or creditable career, and if he comes to the gallows I shall not be surprised."

"You didn't even get to see the race, did you?" asked one of the men, in a tone of sympathy and with a twinkle in his eye.

"See the race! I only wish I had—close enough to have got hold of that boy!"

"If you ever think of putting the colt on the turf, Danny would be about as good a jockey as you could get. I tell you, he knows how to ride. He went by here in grand shape."

The indignant clergyman looked at the speaker for a moment in disgusted silence, and, without trusting himself to reply, rode away.

There were a good many chuckles and quiet jests behind his back, for Danny, having won the race, had come in for a large share of the popular sympathy, and the incident served to put in good humor everybody except the rival athletes, whose feeling was not simply factional but personal.

"We'll have more chance another time to find out who is the better man between us," said Rufus, menacingly, in a low tone to Jolin.

"You'll never find me unready," replied the latter with an air of indifference that bordered upon insolence. "A Cameron never turned his back on a Mulveil, or anything that wore a Mulveil collar."

The angry retort on Goldie's lips was silenced by the authoritative interposition of one of the old men, a Mulveil, who, forcibly taking him by the arm, led him aside and hissed in his ear:

"Can't ye bide yer time, ye fule? Don't you see they're nearly two to our one here to-day?"

CHAPTER VI.

The Elder township school house, a rude, roomy log structure, surrounded by large maple trees, stood at the forest's edge, on one of the hill slopes swelling gently up from the Raccoon Creek Valley, opposite the Devil's Backbone. That location had been selected for it, simply because it was central and consequently equally convenient for the twenty-five or thirty scholars who came to it from all directions. But this choice had been a most fortunate one, since it had far more to do than the school board ever imagined with settling and keeping there a model teacher. Mr. Clinton V. Parsons, the master in question, was "a singular man" in the eyes of the entire community. Nobody ever heard him avow a liking or a dislike, or even express a preference. He was indifferent to everything. Under all circumstances, interested nothing, notwithstanding such scrupulousness in the discharge of his duties might otherwise have been naturally expected from one mastered by an enthusiasm having an ambition to serve. An impression prevailed in the minds of those who knew him that he "just loved the children," as he did.

The rude furniture of the school was arranged about, so that at his desk he commanded a view of that majestic row of countenance and could admire the various masks it assumed. Sometimes, when the scholars had gone home, he would sit on the doorstep, smoking his pipe and gazing at the cliff, watching the beauties glow in the strong light of the setting sun and fade as darkness fell. And in the mornings he was often seated there at dawn, hours before school time, surely for no other purpose than to see the sun rise beyond the great hill, first as a rosetle fortress in the gray of the eastern sky, next as an auriferous glory, resting upon the summit, while the vast mass in shadow beneath frowned darkly. Still, he was never betrayed into saying that he liked it.

Three springs the master had seen the bourgeoning of the shrubs and trees that masked the stupendous wall of rock, and this was the fourth year in which he had beheld them assume their brief autumnal splendors. Still, the ever-changing yet never-lost loveliness of the prospect continued to fascinate him. He could have got a larger salary in either of three adjoining townships than he was paid here, for his fame as an educator and trainer, particularly in competitive orthography, was widespread. But, year after year, he came around for the school season in Elder township, and nobody could think of any other possible attraction for him than the Devil's Backbone. There were, each season, three or four, at least, and sometimes seven or eight, big girls in attendance at the school—girls old enough to be married; handsome, rosy-cheeked, red-lipped, bright-eyed, large-limbed girls, upon whom few bachelors could have gazed without interest. But Mr. Parsons, as they themselves said, minded them no more than if they were bumps on a log. Certainly he was "a singular man," and he looked it. His eyes were large and very black, his complexion a dead white and his hair long, straight and black as his eyes. In repose, his face would have been pronounced by the casual observer, absolutely expressionless, but a careful physiognomist would have read in it stern, never-relaxing self-suppression. Was there fire under that mask of ice? Or had his will extinguished even the embers? That was his secret, and he kept it well.

It was not even known where he came from; where he went to during the summer; scarcely who he was. When asked about the first he replied:

"From Maine near the Texas line."

The second:

"When the Gulf of Mexico is frozen over, I go somewhere else."

And the third:

"I have myself been all my life trying to find out."

Of course, the women set afloat a romantic rumor about him, and one of the brightest and most impudent girls asked him, bluntly:

"Is it true, Mr. Parsons, that you have been unhappy in love?"

"No," he replied, "I never married."

In his hours of leisure, when he was not contemplating the Devil's Backbone, he read Plato, which caused some of the elders to suspect him of heterodoxy. One of them, whose faith exceeded his knowledge, took it upon him to demand of the schoolmaster "what sort of a Christian" he was.

"A pessimist," replied Mr. Parsons.

"Oh! Ah! Is that anything like a Calvanist?"

"Exactly the same," was his languid assurance.

He never argued; it was not worth while. He never hunted or angled; as he had all the food he wanted without needing to kill anything. He never attended dances or went sleigh riding; because he took no unnecessary exercise and had no reason for going anywhere. His existence seemed laid out altogether on negative lines. Nothing surprised, excited or ruffled him. Rarely he smiled, and his words were few. And, withal, he seemed to know things by intuition, in the strangest way.

For instance, Danny Mulveil—the day after his race on the minister's colt—blew up the school house stove by means of a "loaded" block of coal. He had never done anything more cunningly in his life. Jimmy Dunbar—who carried in the block and put it where the master would himself be likely to throw it on the fire—was the only person who knew Danny had bored the hole, put in the powder and plugged it, and Jimmy certainly had not betrayed him. Yet Mr. Parsons did not so much as lift an eyebrow when the thing went off, and, while the stove pipe was clattering down, the stove lid tumbling across the room, the live coals scattering over the floor, and the air full of smoke, ashes and girls' screams, he said with perfect placidity:

"Danny Mulveil and James Dunbar will remain. The other scholars may go home."

He asked no questions; uttered no reproaches; made no threats. He simply set the boys to work, repairing damages and cleansing the school room, a punitive toil of sufficient difficulty to make them seriously regret their effort to have fun with him. While they worked, he looked on, smoking and in silence.

A dismal-looking, lean, little man, dressed in a rusty black suit and a threadbare, long, blue cloak, came in and setting down a square, leathern portmanteau that seemed heavy, asked permission to warm himself at the fire. Laconically but not unkindly, the master replied: "Certainly," and pushed toward him a stool, upon which he sank down, spreading his white, numb fingers close to the glowing stove.

"I'm a colporteur, sir," he said, shyly.

Mr. Parson's nod seemed to reply that the fact was self-evident, though his lips did not move.

"I don't suppose I have any books you want?" resumed the little man, tentatively, after a short pause.

"I agree with you."

"I have a volume of very edifying sermons by that eminent divine, the Rev. Mr. Mucklebane—just issued."

"Pity."

"What is a pity?"

"That they have been issued."

"Oh! Ah! Yes. Well, between ourselves, this time I agree with you. The public does not take kindly to Mucklebane. I have lugged a half-dozen copies of him, for as many days—and he is very heavy—without selling a single one."

The speaker edged as close to the stove as he could and put his half-frozen feet upon its base. In a low, dreary monotone, he went on:

"No; nobody wants Mucklebane or much of anything I sell. And if my sales are not good, I starve, for my commissions are very small. Eleven miles I have trudged to-day and sold nothing. And yesterday it was the same, except that I sold one 'Crook in the Lot' for thirty cents. A young man over on Robinson's Run would have taken a set of 'Doctor Dick' if I had had him, but I was loaded up with Mucklebane and no Dick. Just my luck. Twenty miles from Pittsburg, a snowstorm coming on and a boxful of Mucklebane. Perhaps you would like 'The Two Sons of Oil,' by an eminent Pittsburg divine, sir."

"Perhaps I might, but I shall never know whether I would or not."

While replying, the schoolmaster took a silver dollar from his pocket and put it into the unhappy colporteur's hand.

"What is this for, sir?" the man asked, doubtingly.

"How should I know? Whatever you need most."

The poor fellow hesitated, the hand that held the money trembled, and a faint tinge of color showed in his cheeks, as he replied:

"But I—I can't accept charity."

"It is not charity, but simply adjustment, in some degree, of accidentally unbalanced relations in life."

"I do not understand you."

"I happen to have, and you happen to need. In our common humanity your need constitutes a claim upon me, and my recognition of the justice of that claim is a duty, not a charity. I do not say that if you had not honestly tried to get along, even to the desperate extent of endeavoring to force Mucklebane upon a rejective world, your claim would be so good as it is, but in no case could I ignore it altogether."

"It is a strange doctrine. What sect teaches it?"

"All. Heathens practice it."

There were tears in the man's eyes, and his voice quavered as he said:

"God knows I need it—bitterly need it. What misery I have known since trying to live by this wretched trade. It has driven me to that which——"

"Hello! You here already!" burst out a big voice at the door, as a huge man strode in amid a whirl of snow flakes. He shook himself, and the snow tumbled off him in masses.

"I have been here since dismissing school. It was necessary for me to remain, to have repaired the disorder occasioned by some boyish mischief this afternoon."

"Danny's mischief, I'd bet?"

"Yes. When that was done, the threatening storm made me think my pipe a sufficient supper."

"Too light a supper for me. I've got to have something to chew and swallow three times a day."

While talking, the big man perched upon the end of a desk, near the stove, where he looked even more enormous than he had at the door. In a reflective tone, he went on:

"I don't know what gets into that boy. I expect every day to have to arrest him for something that will send him to the penitentiary. The minister could come mighty nigh sending him there, if he wanted to, for malicious mischief, if not downright stealing."

The colporteur, who had visibly started at the word "arrest," stared fixedly at him, as if fascinated, but the big man went on speaking without noticing him:

"I'd hate to have to take up a cousin of mine, especially a boy; but a constable has got to do his duty, and it looks as if nothing short of that will ever do Danny any good."

"I—I—think I'd best be going!" nervously exclaimed the little colporteur, who had risen and now stood apprehensively tugging his poor, thin cloak more tightly about him, as he looked at the whiteness of the window, where nothing could be seen but snow.

"You know best, I presume," answered Mr. Parsons.

Advice or direction which did not clearly fall within the lines of his duty as a schoolmaster he rarely, if ever, indulged in.

The large constable on the desk looked down indifferently at the book vender, and did not seem to have anything to say to him until he was on his way to the door, but then asked, suddenly:

"Say! Weren't you here about a month ago?"

"I—no—that is—yes, possibly. A month or two, I guess. I don't remember now the exact time."

"Thought I'd seen you."

Neither question nor comment was uttered with any specific purpose. Each was a mere idea that had floated up to the surface of his mind. But each seemed to hasten the departure of the colporteur, who quickly said: "Good day!" and stepped out, with his heavy load of Mucklebane, into the storm.

(To be continued.)



DANNY RAN OFF WITH THE PARSON'S TWO-YEAR-OLD COLT.

Japanese Ivy for Building.

Visitors from the country to the suburbs of a city are, many of them, surprised to see so many buildings covered with a beautiful clinging vine, which is so called Japanese ivy, Ampelopsis Veitchii. This is not an ivy, but so many persons call all vines ivies, that this one, clinging tightly to walls as ivy does, is not so inappropriately named as many of them are. It is a Japanese vine belonging to the same family of plants that our Virginia creeper does. It is a grand vine for the purpose. What a change for the better in the appearance of our barns and farm buildings it would make were these vines planted about them. And buildings are dryer where these vines are, and very much cooler. I have one on the south side of my house which keeps the walls cool all summer long. As the vine gets age the leaves become very large and one overlaps the other, as shingles do, throwing all water off completely, keeping the wall entirely dry. But it is more to improve the appearance of a building that I advocate it. Plants are so easily raised from seeds and cuttings that the cost of them is very little. This vine clings closely to walls, and in a few years reaches to the top of a building.

Tokio's Singing Insects.

Singing birds are esteemed in all countries, but in Japan the musical sounds emitted by certain insects are appreciated. Listening to these minute singers has been for many centuries a favorite pastime of the Japanese, and has given birth to an original commerce. At Tokio toward the end of May and the beginning of June one sees suspended under the verandas of houses little cages of bamboo from which break upon the silence of the fresh twilight strange little whistlings of metallic modulations and light trills which fill the air with a delicate music. It is habitually in the evening, after the hour of the bath, that the people of Tokio seat themselves and listen to the shrill concert. The most prized of these singing insects is the suzumushi. Its name means "insect bell," and the sound which it emits resembles that of a tiny silver bell. It is a tiny black beetle, with a flat body.

Wonderful British Dogs.

A delightful story is told of a sportsman, who was boasting of the intelligence of his dog. "Would you believe it?" he said, "when I was walking into the city he suddenly stopped and pointed at a man by a bookstall; and nothing I could do would induce the dog to move. So I went up to the man and said, 'Would you oblige me with your name?' 'Certainly,' said the stranger, 'my name is Partridge.'"

Another dog's "tail." A suburban gentleman, who was in the habit of giving his dog some small delicacy on leaving for the city each morning, forgo to do so on one occasion. As he was going out of his house the dog caught his master's coat-tails in his teeth, and leading him into the garden stopped at a flower bed. The flowers growing there were "forget-me-nots."

Eloped on a Trolley Car.

Bribing a trolley car conductor is the newest method of eloping when an irate parent is trying to catch the car and put an end to the proceedings. Recently on Long Island two lovers were on the car and papa came chasing after it at top speed. He was gaining rapidly; the car was slowing down; the young man's fears were rising. With an inspiration worthy of the moment, the young man fished a bill out of his pocket, pressed it into the conductor's hand, and he of the punch, who comprehended the situation in an instant, pulled the bell-cord and away shot the car. The young man's father-in-law arrived in time to see the parson give the young people his blessing.

The Only Thing.

A man wrote to a Western lawyer for information in regard to a person who had owed him a considerable sum of money for a long time.

"What property has he which I could attach?" he asked.

The lawyer's reply was brief and to the point.

"The man died six months ago. He has left nothing subject to attachment save a widow."

Mining Depths.

The greatest depth at which mining operations are carried on in Great Britain is 3,500 feet—at the Pendleton Colliery. In the Lake Superior district this depth has been greatly exceeded, the Calumet and Hecla copper mine having a depth of 4,900 feet. At Mons, in Belgium, a colliery is being worked at a depth of nearly 4,000 feet.

Queen Wilhelmina's Crown.

The crown that adorns the brow of Holland's youthful Queen is said to have cost $6,000. In 1820 it was stolen by burglars, and remained in their possession for nearly two years. Eventually part of the stones were found near Brooklyn and the remainder were ultimately discovered in Belgium.

A mother is never quite so proud as when her son comes home from a military school wearing his uniform.

Some society snobs doubtless pity Adam because he had no ancestors.

BIG SHIP GOES DOWN

Pacific Mail Steamer Rio de Janeiro Is Lost.

STRIKES MILE ROCK.

Disaster Occurs Just Outside the Entrance to San Francisco Bay.

While Trying to Make San Francisco in a Fog the Vessel Goes to the Bottom—Effort to Get the Small Boats Ready Proves of Little Avail—Consul General Wildman and Family Among the Lost—Panic of Passengers Adds to Horror.

The most terrible steamship disaster that the Pacific coast has ever known occurred a few miles from San Francisco Friday morning at daybreak, when the Pacific Mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro ran on a hidden rock just outside the Golden Gate, as she was attempting to make the entrance to San Francisco bay. Within ten minutes she was a total wreck, and somewhere in the kelp that fringes the coast or imprisoned in the cabins of the vessel were more than a hundred bodies of men, women and children, who a few moments before they went down to their death were beginning a new day, happy in the thought that in a few hours at most they would be ashore.



CONSUL WILDMAN.

Of the 201 souls on board but seventy-nine were saved. The bodies were washed ashore. Against all the rest of the names on the roster of passengers and crew is placed the word "missing." And with only a part of the vessel's smokestack and rigging showing above the sea's surface near treacherous Mile Rock that word has but one meaning.

Rounseville Wildman, United States consul general to Hongkong, his wife and two children were among those who perished in the wreck. The Rio de Janeiro was inbound from Hongkong via Honolulu and was three days overdue. The vessel sailed from Hongkong Jan. 22. Pilot Frederick Jordan, who was at the helm when the ship struck, was washed ashore, bruised and insensible.

The steamer reached the Heads Thursday night, three days overdue from Hongkong. For several miles up and down the coast where she rode waiting for her pilot the fog hung like a blanket, and the Rio lay to. Pilot Jordan picked her up with his schooner, boarded her and then began to maneuver for a good position so that he might draw in line with the lights on Fort Point and the Cliff House when morning came.

At about 4 o'clock the fog lifted and the lights were plainly visible. The Rio was started under a slow bell toward the Gate, but in half an hour ran into another fog bank. She felt her way again, but was making sufficient speed for many passengers to dress and make their way to the deck, where they stood peering out into the darkness and speculating whether they would be eating their breakfast in San Francisco or not.

In Sight of Safety.

Between them and their desire lay Mile Rock, a jagged, sharp spur running out from half-shore to the south of the North Head. This same Mile Rock has been dreaded by mariners ever since vessels began to pass in and out of San Francisco bay. Exactly ten years before an American deep water ship, the Frank Jones, ran on to it, shuddered and went down with all hands.

But the Rio's passengers had no thought of grim sea tales like this. A bare mile from harbor, daylight already peeping out of the east and a pilot aboard. What could there be to fear? A moment more, and then a sickening, grinding crash, a stagger and recoil, as if the ship were a living thing.



THE RIO JANEIRO.

In the brief space of a few minutes after the vessel struck and before she took the final horrible plunge with her living freight the officers had launched three boats.

The testimony of several of the survivors is in accord about one other thing. Captain Ward made no effort whatever to save himself. He had rushed to the bridge, at the first shock, and there he remained shouting his instructions through a megaphone and straining every nerve to get the women and children off in the boats. At the last moment, as his ship went down, with the waves lapping and then closing over her amidships, he was still standing rigid at his post.

When the ship struck the officers assembled and at once set about notifying all the passengers of the danger. In the steerage forward were fifty-eight Chinese and Japanese passengers, and stewards raced into the bows of the vessel to get them out.

Screaming and crazed with fright, these men swarmed over the decks, mingling with the other passengers, cursing and climbing into the rigging.

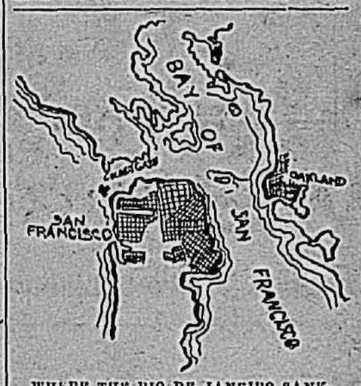
One small boat that was launched near the bows was caught by the forward end of the vessel on her final plunge and was smashed to pieces. Purser John Rooney, who had in his possession the passenger list, was drowned, and his death will prevent very much being definitely known about the identity of the drowned till the agents in Honolulu can be communicated with.

When the Rio went down by the head she drew in with her a whirlpool of water that all but engulfed the two boats containing the passengers that had been saved.

Some threw themselves into the sea and others tried to swarm into the boats. Two of these had been lowered, and, with at least fifty people aboard, stood off just clear of the wreck to aid in the work of rescue.

It was hard to gather the truth about the final scene from so many witnesses whose terror made it impossible for them to know what was transpiring.

Acts of heroism and of cowardice, scenes of wildest grief and confusion, wild struggles of men and women and brave and calm, though futile, efforts of the stronger minded to allay fears and save life were blended in the awful fifteen minutes it took the Rio de Janeiro to be swallowed in the lashing sea. Most of the boats that were lowered were stove in and the occupants drowned. Most of the survivors came ashore with life preservers or on rafts of furniture and wreckage.



WHERE THE RIO DE JANEIRO SANK.

Unaccountable carelessness and a deliberate disregard of warnings are at the bottom of the disaster, according to a story told by the pilot who boarded the steamer twelve hours before she foundered, and who claims that he protested to the captain that his action in running ahead in a dense fog was foolhardy. Captain William Ward, commander of the vessel, will never be able to defend himself against this charge, for he went down with the Rio.

Three fisher boats hugging the coast and spinning along with their morning catch for the city markets swept by between the wreck and the shore. The Italians aboard worked hard to save some lives from the gulf in which the Rio had plunged, but it was impossible to do anything, and so they turned homeward to take the news to the docks.

Help Came Too Late.

Half an hour later steamboats of all kinds were pounding full speed down the bay, but when they reached the spot where the steamer had disappeared there was nothing to be done. A little wreckage tossed idly about by the waves and two dead bodies loosened from the tangle of death below to pick up and save for burial. That was all.

The Rio's resting place is about half a mile from the shore, a mile to the southward of North Heads and a mile and a half to the south and west of Fort Point.

The cargo of the Rio de Janeiro was valued at over $500,000. There was besides $600,000 in treasure in the specie tank. The steamer itself was valued at from $650,000 to $700,000.

Captain William Ward had been in the employ of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for several years. He first entered the service as a cadet on the steamship Tokio, and in 1888 was assigned to the command of the Rio de Janeiro. Later he was transferred to the Peru, then to the China, then to the City of Pekin.

He was then placed in charge of the Rio de Janeiro again, and had been three years and a half on the ship when the recent disaster occurred. The captain was 35 years old and a native of North Carolina. He leaves a sister and two brothers, who are residents of Raleigh.

The Fort Point life-saving crew was out drilling at 7:40 o'clock, when the fishing boat with the first of the survivors passed in and reported the wreck. The rescued people were taken ashore to the life-saving station and the crew started out to the wreck, but there was nothing to be found.

GRAWSOME FATALITIES HAVE PURSUED PACIFIC MAIL LINERS.

A strange fatality seems to have pursued the Pacific Mail's liners. The City of Rio de Janeiro is only one of twenty steamships of the line which have been wrecked since the incorporation of the company.

The Nicaragua, on her maiden voyage, struck a sunken reef and was lost.

The San Pablo, in 1887, wrecked in Formosa Straits and attacked by Chinese pirates, who were finally beaten off.

The Japan, burned to the water's edge; 400 Chinese passengers lost.

The Southerner, lost in the early days.

The Northerner, a total loss on the rocks off Cape Flattery.

The Golden Gate, in 1872, on the rocks fifteen miles out from Manzanillo, caught fire and went to the bottom; 200 lives lost.

The Golden City, a few months later, stranded on Point San Lazars. All reached land safely.

The America, in the same year, burned in Yokohama harbor; number of crew lost.

The Guatemala, same year, foundered off Yonolobon; fifteen lost.

The Sacramento, lost in December, 1872; fifth of the year.

The Honduras, a few years later, went ashore on San Salvador coast.

The City of San Francisco, in 1877, wrecked on the Central American coast.

The Georgia, in 1878, sank off Contra Costa coast.

The City of Tokio, in 1885, wrecked near Yokohama.

The Granada, in 1888, went on the rocks at Point Ticussan, after leaving Manzanillo; all saved.

The Nicaragua, in 1891, totally wrecked on a hidden reef at Point Romidias; all escaped.

The City of New York, some years later, struck the rocks at Point Bonita, just outside San Francisco harbor and sank.

The Colima, in 1893, wrecked in a hurricane off Manzanillo; nearly all on board lost.

The Columbia, wrecked on her maiden trip; no lives lost.

The Starbuck, wrecked off the coast of Central America.

The Rio de Janeiro concludes this grewsome list of ocean tragedies.

Stop Coughing

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing.

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin; the tickling in the throat ceases; the cough disappears.

There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure you give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

DON'T GET WET! TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Oiled Clothing

BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY

NOTHING ELSE WILL

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. FREE CATALOGUE, SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cures CATARRH.

It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing.

Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box 50 cents, sent on receipt of $1.00. Boxes $2.50. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

RUPTURE

The New Pelvic Appliance Supersedes trusses. It is the only thing in existence that can be worn day and night with ease and comfort. It retains the rupture under the severest strain and exercise. Speedy relief and final cure at small expense, without pain, danger or loss of time. Painless torture, but cure, enlarging instead of closing the breach. A new principle applicable to all ruptures. Book free, (sealed). The Pelvic Appliance Co. (Dr. Williams, Mgr.) 159 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

$10 TO $25 Per Year from $50 invested in a legitimate business. Booklet free. Manager, BOX B. 30, Franklin Grove, Ill.

Congress.

On Tuesday the Senate by a vote of 18 to 42 rejected conference report on military academy appropriation bill. This action came at conclusion of spirited debate upon provisions against hazing inserted in bill by conference committee. Report of confercos was rejected because regarded by large majority of Senate as too drastic. Mr. Deboe delivered his announced speech upon Nicaragua canal, advocating construction of waterway by United States. Effort was made to obtain consideration for bill reviving grade of vice-admiral of the navy for benefit of Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley, but it was unavailing. The House devoted day in consideration of sundry civil appropriation bill, debate being chiefly upon national irrigation of arid lands. Passed resolution calling upon Secretary of State and Secretary of Treasury regarding shipments to South Africa of horses, mules and other army supplies.

The Senate spent Wednesday on the postoffice appropriation bill. The amendment of Mr. Butler proposing a reduction of about 0 per cent in the pay for railway postal service was defeated—18 to 51—after a debate in which Mr. Depew answered Mr. Butler's criticisms on the large profits made by American roads. Late in the day a sharp controversy on the pneumatic tube question was precipitated by an amendment offered by Mr. Mason extending that service to Chicago and one by Mr. Vest extending it to St. Louis. Mr. Hale severely criticised those promoting the system, referring to a "job and lobby." When he made a point of order that a committee had not passed on the amendment the advocates of the extension quickly circulated a call for a meeting of the committee on postoffices, and the session closed with Mr. Wolcott's humorous announcement of the committee meeting in response to the imperative demands made on him. The House passed the sundry civil appropriation bill and entered upon consideration of the general deficiency—the last of the general appropriation bills.

On Thursday the Senate considered postoffice appropriation bill. Amendment providing for pneumatic tube service killed. The old controversy over the special appropriations for fast mail service engaged much attention. It was decided to begin holding night sessions Friday night. The House passed deficiency appropriation bill, after day of exciting debate.

The Senate on Friday passed two of the great supply bills—the postoffice and the diplomatic and consular appropriation. During the greater part of the session a proposition to discontinue the appropriations for fast mail facilities from New York to New Orleans via Atlanta and from Kansas City, Mo., to Newton, Kan., was under discussion. By a decisive vote the appropriations were continued. An effort was made to obtain an appropriation to continue the pneumatic tube service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, but it failed. An amendment was agreed to authorizing the Postmaster General to investigate the question of establishing a postal telegraph system and to report his findings to the next Congress. After a spirited debate the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was rejected and sent back to conference. Early in the day, Washington's farewell address, in accordance with a custom of the Senate on Washington's birthday, was read, the reader being Senator Bacon of Georgia. The House devoted an hour to unanimous consent legislation and two hours and a half each to the passage of private claims bills and private pension bills. Nine bills were passed by unanimous consent and twenty-nine claims bills and 130 pension bills were passed. Among the latter was the Senate bill to pension the widow of the late Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who was killed in the Philippines. As the bill passed the Senate it carried $100 a month. The House cut the amount down to $50 upon the representation that Mrs. Lawton enjoyed a comfortable income.

The Senate on Saturday passed St. Louis exposition appropriation bill, with amendments for Sunday closing and an appropriation of $250,000 for the Charleston exposition next December. Passed fortification appropriation bill. The House adopted a resolution to investigate the pay of its employes. The bill to increase the efficiency of the revenue cutter service was debated for two hours, but no action was taken. Several of the appropriation bills were sent to conference. The seed amendment to the agricultural bill was agreed to. At 4 o'clock public business was suspended to permit the House to pay tribute to the memories of the late Representatives Clarke of New Hampshire and Shaw of New York.

The Senate devoted Monday to debate on the Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill. The House devoted the day to conference reports. Concurred in Senate amendment to navy bill striking out appropriations for new battleships and cruisers.

Odds and Ends.

"Doc" Branham, Ashland, Ky., killed Charles Campbell.

Henry T. Paisley, gambler on ocean steamers, died of the morphine habit in New York.

In an old house at Cedarville, N. J., Wm. Davis found several thousands of dollars hidden away. An old miser, Elisha McChesney, formerly lived in the house.

Arkansas legislators could not decide whether the State flower should be an apple blossom or passion flower, and referred the matter to the committee on education.

Daniel Defoe's great-great-grandson and last male descendant died recently at Bishop's Stortford. He was 82 years old and an outdoor pauper, receiving 3s a week from the poor house authorities. Repeated attempts to obtain a civil list pension for him had failed.

The average cost of land in southern Germany suitable for tobacco culture is $127.50 a Hessian morgen, which is equal to three-quarters of an American acre. The total cost of production is $35.65 a morgen.

A process of extracting rubber from the hule plant has been discovered. This plant is a species of sagebrush, with small leaves, which grows to a height of about three feet, and is found not only in Mexico, but also in Texas, Wyoming and Nebraska. It grows in mountainous regions, and is said to contain 40 per cent of rubber.

Anomalous.

In Boston I encountered a parrot one day.

"Polly wants a cracker!" I observed, thinking nothing.

"Your language is extremely anomalous!" replied the bird, severely. "Polly is colonial, while cracker, in the sense of biscuit, is distinctly postbellum. Moreover, I am not conscious of wanting a cracker. I wouldn't mind a plate of pork-and, however!"

The fowl's scholarly dignity was what impressed me particularly.—Detroit Journal.

A WISE DRUGGIST.

For $5.00 He Guarantees to Do That for Which a Lady Offers Him $100.00.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 25, 1901.—(Special.)—Some two years ago a local druggist engaged in a transaction which was in its details somewhat remarkable. He was visited by Miss Anna P. Nichols, who had a doctor's prescription for rheumatism, which the druggist was filling. In the course of conversation the good lady said: "I would give one hundred dollars to get well."

He immediately replied: "Give me five dollars and I will guarantee to cure you."

She agreed, and he at once handed her a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, saying: "They are 50c a box. Two boxes may cure you, but I am quite sure that ten will."

Miss Nichols tells the story as follows: "Dodd's Kidney Pills are veritable life preservers. I was troubled for five years with rheumatism, so that at times my right arm seemed paralyzed and I could only walk with difficulty, and could not go out of doors if the air was damp or cold. I took so much medicine that I think my system was poisoned rather than helped. One day when my druggist was putting up a prescription for me I remarked to him that I would give one hundred dollars for a remedy that would make me better.

"'Give me five dollars and I will guarantee to cure you,' he said. I readily agreed, and he handed me a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, saying, 'They are 50c a box. Two boxes may cure you, but I am sure that ten will.' I left my prescription intact and, instead, took these Pills, and I found them, as I said before, to be veritable life preservers. Before I had finished the second box I had my first perfect night's rest in years. I gradually improved. I had determined to use the ten boxes before I would give up, but imagine my surprise to find that before half that quantity was used I was completely cured. This was two years ago, and I have not had a twinge since."

Miss Nichols is Vice-Grand Baxter, Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is one of the best known and most highly respected ladies in Kansas City, and her experience will be read with interest by her many friends.

Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Rheumatism. They are 50c a box, six boxes for $2.50. Buy them from your local dealer if you can. If he cannot supply you, send to the Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Women Laborers in Spain.

Nearly 1,000,000 women in Spain work in the field as day laborers; 350,000 women are registered as day servants—that is, they work for their food and lodging. There is no such class anywhere else.

Incontestable Proof.

Belle—Do you think Chapple loves me?

Grace—I know it. He told me to-day that he was going to shave off his mustache so he could devote more thought to you.—Smart Set.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Where there is the most love of God, there will be there the truest and most enlarged philanthropy.—Southey.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE WORLD'S BEST-KNOWN TRAIN.

The Empire State Express—What It Does Daily and How It Does It.

"There is only one train in the country that exceeds fifty miles an hour in speed for 100 miles and that is the Empire State Express."—Public Ledger, Philadelphia.

The Ledger might have added that this great train averages fifty-three and one-third miles per hour for the entire distance from New York to Buffalo, 440 miles, including four stops and twenty-eight slow-downs; that it does this each business day of the year. The attention which the Empire State Express has attracted in every country of the world has proved one of the greatest advertisements for American machinery and American methods that has ever been put forth, and that the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company is entitled to the thanks of not only the entire State of New York, but of every person in the United States from one end of the land to the other for placing before the world an object lesson without an equal.—From the Syracuse Post-Standard.

Practice Makes Perfect.

Angela (to whom Edgar has been proposing)—Tell me, Edgar, did you ever say anything like this to any woman before?

Edgar (in a burst of honesty)—My dear girl, do you think that it could be done like that the first time?—Harper's Bazar.

A Remedy for the Grippe.

Physicians recommend KEMP'S BALSAM for patients afflicted with the grip, as it is especially adapted for the throat and lungs. Don't wait for the first symptoms, but get a bottle to-day and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grip brings on pneumonia. KEMP'S BALSAM prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All druggists, 25c and 50c.

Designing Landlord.

Traveler—Why do you allow that waiter to remain constantly so close to that young married couple? It evidently annoys them.

Landlord—Oh, because they keep ordering things, so as to get him out of hearing!—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Didn't Miss Any.

Mrs. Statestreeth—Did she marry her first love?

Mrs. Stockyards—Oh, my, yes! Her first, second, third and fourth.—Norristown Herald.

Washington Excursion.

Account the Inauguration, the Big Four, Chesapeake and Ohio Route (the Rhine, Alps and Battlefield line) will sell tickets at one fare for round trip, March 1, 2, 3, good to leave Washington until March 8. Address J. C. Tucker, Gen. Nor. Agt, 234 Clark street.

No military parade or drill, except in case of war, riot, invasion or insurrection is lawful on election day in New York.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

When a trust fall the stockholders may be said to have gone up the waterspout.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Tyranny is always weakness.—Lowell.

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.



MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, she says:

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung."—Belva A. Lockwood.



Mrs. T. Pelton.

Mrs. T. Pelton, 562 St. Anthony avenue, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"Peruna has done wonders for me. It has cured my headache and palpitation of the heart; has built up my whole system. I cheerfully recommend Peruna to all sufferers afflicted with catarrh. My mother is never without Peruna. When one is tired and generally out of sorts, if Peruna is taken it immediately removes that tired feeling."

Peruna cures catarrh by removing the cause, inflamed mucous membranes.

Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, once said, in a lecture to women:

"A great number of women consult me every year. I often have occasion to say to these patients, 'I fear you have catarrh, madam.' They will generally reply, 'Oh, no, I never had catarrh. My nose is perfectly clear, and my breath is not bad. I am not troubled with coughing or spitting, or any other disagreeable symptoms of catarrh.' But, my dear madam, you may have catarrh all the same. Catarrh is not always located in the head. You may have catarrh of the lungs, or stomach, or liver, or kidneys, and especially you may have catarrh of the pelvic organs."



Mrs. Julia C. Brown, of Pecantouica, Ill., says: "I have used Peruna in my home for the past four years and am thoroughly convinced that it is a reliable family remedy."—Julia C. Brown.

The doctor went on to say: "I have been preaching this doctrine for the last forty years, but there are a vast multitude of women who have never heard it yet. Catarrh may attack any organ of the body. Women are especially liable to catarrh of the pelvic organs. There are one hundred cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the head. Most people think, because they have not catarrh of the head, they have not catarrh at all. This is a great mistake, and is the cause of many cases of sickness and death."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

FOR SALE 640 Acre Ideal Stock Ranch one-half mile of main line R. R. town in Butler, the best stock county in Kansas, 100 acres of which is bottom land. Living stream, fed by springs, flows through it. Enclosed by 8-wire fence. Price, $7,000. Liberal terms arranged. GEORGE WINGATE, El Dorado, Kansas.

GREGORY SEEDS Sold under three guarantees. Catalogue free. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS at wholesale prices. Send 10c for a Three Months' Trial Membership and catalogue. BOOK AND PERIODICAL SUPPLY ASS'N, Room E, Fraternity Bldg., 70 Adams St., Chicago.

JOIN THE ARMY We have cured 60,000 of Alcoholic, Morphine and Tobacco habits. Write for booklet. WILLOW BARK INSTITUTE, Danvers, Illinois.

S. N. U. No. 9 1901

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Sour Stomach?

Back up a sewer, and you poison the whole neighborhood. Clog up liver and bowels, and your stomach is full of undigested food, which sours and ferments, like garbage in a swill-barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, headache, furred tongue, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. CASCARETS quietly, positively stop fermentation in the stomach, make the liver lively, tone up the bowels, set the whole machinery going and keep it in order.

Don't hesitate! Take CASCARETS to-day and be saved from suffering!

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."

JOS. KREILING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

His Snap.

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy to-day; two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO LETTER.

CHICAGO, February, 18th, 1901
To the Editor of the ANTIOCH NEWS.

Everything in the city this week has been quiet, aside from the brief visit of Mrs. Carrie Nation, but as she left her little hatchet in Kansas she did not raise much of a disturbance. Your correspondent managed to hear her speak at the Auditorium, and I confess that I was very much disappointed as she impressed the audience with having a great deal more force than literary ability, but still she has in her rude way done more for the cause of temperence than any temperence worker in the last quarter of a century, and the New Voice, a Chicago temperance publication offered her a big salary to edit that paper, but perhaps she would not be any more of a success than William Jennings Bryan is with his five penny sheet the Commoner. For Bryan has succeeded in the few issues that he has already published in burying himself in political oblivian. In speaking of newspapers I have a copy of Manila Freedom, published on the isle of Luzon, dated Nov. 24th, 1900. It seems to be filled with hold ups and murders, all of which are the outgrowth of drunken disorderly brawls. It also speaks of a dreaded disease called Kakke, which is proving very fatal among the soldiers. Representative D. E. Sullivan of Chicago, has introduced into the State Legislature an electrocution bill the object and purpose of which is to adopt the New York State law in regards to executions. Since 1884 twenty-seven men have been hung in the city of Chicago. Although the court said in each case that each was guilty of murder, there is a chance that some may have been innocent, especially George Painter, who was hung of purely circumstancial evidence for the murder of his wife. he was virtually hung three times, for the rope broke twice and allowed his body to fall to the jail floor, which tends to make capital punishment more and more repulsive to this so called humaine and enlightened age. No court has a legal or divine right to deprive any human being of the life which when taken they cannot restore. It is nothing more or less than a judical murder, and people will come to eventually look at it in that light. It is only a relic of old feudal times, and is one thing that has outlived that barbarous age, when human life was held in very little regard.

Some of the literary young people should take advantage of millionaire Carnagie's benevolent offer, as he has offered one-fifth of his income to establish Public Libraries throughout the country, and three or four thousand dollars to him would be no more than a trifle to the ordinary person, and then a good library once started in Antioch even with a small beginning would rapidly increase from private donations, and then there are splendid works published by the United States government on botany mineralogy, surgery, ornithology, the speaches of the Presidents and great men, and many other works to numerous to mention, which are given free by the government to any town library who makes application for them. They are a small library of themselves. It would only cost the sum of two dollars to organize and incorperate an Antioch Public Library, and then if some public spirited citizen would donate a building lot, Antioch would in a few years have a public library that they might well be proud of, as after all a public library is the only real library, as a single individual cannot afford to own and maintain one. What think you? HILDA.

Auction Sale.

Chet. Allen will sell at public auction on the L. F. Allen farm, 1¼ miles west of Lake Villa, Wednesday, March, 6th, beginning at one o'clock, sharp. 24 head of cattle, 16 good cows, some milkers and some springers; 5 heifers coming one year old; Durham and Hereford bull coming two years old, 2 heifer calves four and eight months old, brood mare 11 years old, weight 1400 pounds, in foal to Cicero Allen's French Coach Stallion, buyer of horse to pay service of $15, 1 mare colt eight months old, sired by a French Coach horse. One light single buggy, Champion mower 6 foot cut, new last season; riding cultivator, pulverizer, 3-section harrow, sod plow, single harness, stubble plow and other articles and tools too numerous to mention. TERMS: 12 months, at 6 per cent.
WALTER WHITE, Auct. JAMES KERR, Clerk.

Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases. This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co.

Millions of people are familiar with DeWitt's Little Early Risers and those who use them find them to be famous little liver pills. Never gripe. Wm. T. Hill.

TWO GIRLS DIE IN A FIRE.

Waukegan Tragedy Follows the Carless Use of a Match.

Jennie and Gertrude Wells Perish in the Organ Stop Factory of R. Alden When an Employe Ignites a Barrel Full of Celluloid Scraps—Young Women Try to Escape by Stairway and Then Fail to Follow Others in Jumping From the Window.

Roy Sampson, a workman, Tuesday threw a lighted match in a barrel of celluloid scraps in the Waukegan organ stop factory of R. Alden and as a result two young women employes were burned to death and three others were injured.

The dead are; Wells, Gertrude, aged 22, daughter of John E. Wells. Wells, Jennie, aged 17, daughter of Rodney Wells.

The injured are: Alden, Charles, foreman, burned about the face and hands. Kendall, Charlotte, sprained ankle by jumping from window. Sampson, Roy, badly burned on face, hands and back.

The fire originated on the second floor of the main building, a two-story frame building. When Sampson dropped the match in the barrel of celluloid scraps he at once realized the danger and tried to smother the blaze with a gunnny sack, when the barrel blew up and the room was filled with flames. In the room were the Wells girls, Miss Kendall and Mr. Alden. The girls rushed for the stairs, but escape already was cut off. It was only fifteen feet to the snow-covered ground and Miss Kendell, raising a window, called to the girls to jump. Jennie Wells started to follow, but drew back. Gertrude Wells made no effort to leave by the window. Sampson and Alden jumped.

The firemen arrived too late to save the two girls and after twenty minutes' work the bodies were recovered.

The loss on building, machinery and stock is estimated at $15,000, with practically no insurance.

GIFTS TO THE POPE.

His Holiness Receives Many Singular Presents from the Faithful.

The Vatican has become a perfect museum of objects, animate and inanimate, as many of the faithful have desired to give his holiness a personal gift, with in many cases strange results. For instance, a peasant from the Abruzzi the other day brought a pair of turtle doves in a basket and was highly incensed because he was not allowed to carry them into St. Peter's and present them personally, then and there, to the head of the church. A woman brought—that is, carried to the station—a young and lusty pig, but was obliged by her horrified parish priest to leave it behind. Alfredo Mancini, now in Rome, has, however, made the pontiff a present which is most interesting and valuable. Not long ago he brought with him from the Holy Land two magnificent goats taken from Mount Carmel. They are splendid beasts, distinguished from their kind by their black coats, unusually thick and soft, and by their ears, which are large and fall like those of a hunting hound. The pope has inspected them personally in their pasture in the Vatican gardens. The other day as he stood looking at them he said: "How they bring back to me the days of my childhood, when I scrambled about the hills of Carpineto like the goats, going in many places where only a wild boy or a goat could gain foothold." These goats are as yet untried to the climate of Rome, but as they are hardy animals it is hoped they will not suffer by the change from Palestine.

Learned Lesson in Charity.

"I was taught a lesson last Christmas," said a Washington woman, "which, while it pained me not a little served a most excellent purpose. I sent several turkeys and accompanying good things to families I had reason to believe would go practically hungry but for such gifts. Some time later I learned that one of these families so remembered by me was so impoverished that the only way in which the wife could cook that turkey was by cutting slices from it and toasting or roasting them over a fire of chips. Had I thought for a moment, it would have occurred to me that people so poor as to be unable to buy food would also be unable to obtain fuel. Yet, I never once thought of that."—Washington Star.

Be in Style.

Don't laugh at fashion.
Don't discourage ambition.
Don't hinder progress.
Try to be affable.
Look on the bright side.
Strive to be happy.
Enjoy life.
Keep healthy,
which you can do by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin according to directions. It is an absolute cure for Constipatian, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles and Sick Headache. W. T. Hill.

A Community Without Marriages.

The census that has just been taken in Switzerland, brings to light some peculiar features regarding a certain small village. The population of this hamlet has been gradually decreasing for a number of years. There has not been a marriage for twenty years and the youngest child in the place is 17 years of age. On account of the lack of pupils the district school has been discontinued. No death has occurred for a long period.

Persons who can not take ordinary pills find it a pleasure to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are the best little liver pills ever made. Wm. T. Hill.

LITERARY NOTES.

The leading article in McClure's Magazine for March will be a character study of Edward the seventh, written by George W. Smally, the American correspondent for the London Times, and illustrated by a remarkable collection of photographs.

"Life Portraits of Queen Victoria will be a feature in the March issue of McClure's Magazine. The series is made up of reproductions of photographs and paintings, and it is of notable historical value. They cover the life of the queen from infancy to old age, and are accompanied by descriptive text.

Prior to the time that Mr. Roosevelt was made President of the New York Police Board no provision had ever been made for policemen who ruined their uniforms in rescuing persons from drowning. Mr. Roosevelt took the matter up before he had been in the office a week and ordered that every uniform thus unfitted for use should be replaced at the expense of the city. He went still further: down on the river front was one old roundsman who had been in the service many years, and during that time had saved twenty-nine persons from drowning. He was at once made a sergeant, and, as if to celebrate the promotion he saved his thirtieth life the next week.

ANTIOCH SCHOOL REPORT

For the Month Ending Feb. 8, 1901.

	High School	Grammar Room	Inter. Mediate	Primary
No. days taught	20	20	20	20
" ½ days attendance	1470	1210	1884	1546
" ½ days absence	250	110	316	549
" boys enrolled	19	18	30	22
" girls enrolled	23	15	24	26
Average daily attend'ce	38	30	47	39
Cases of tardiness	8	6	18	8
Cases of truancy	2	1	0	0
Tuition pupils	11	6	2	3

SUMMARY.

No. days taught	20
Whole number days attendance	3165
Whole number enrollment	176
Average daily attendance	160
Cases of tardiness	35
Cases of truancy	3
Tuition pupils	22

C. M. MANLEY, Principal.

Northern Wisconsin Railroad Lands

are increasing in value from year to year. Railroads are the great civilizers, for they give the settler as well as the manufacturer equal opportunity to work in undeveloped fields, thereby rapidly settling the country and brings forth its undiscovered riches. Northern Wisconsin is rich in iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl, timber and fine farm lands. It has made many a settler independent and added to the wealth of manufacturers who have sought this territory. Opportunities have not passed, as there is still a generous supply of land which can be obtained at low figures and on easy terms.

A "Sneezing Plant."

There is a vine plant, a native of tropical regions, which bears transplanting and will grow indoors, but there is one thing which it cannot stand, and that is dust. When the breathing pores become choked by dust, the gases accumulate within the leaf for a time, and then are forcibly expelled in an audible paroxysm of coughing and sneezing which makes the leaf tremble violently. At the same time, the whole plant becomes red in the face, so to speak, through the sinking in of the green chlorophyll grains and the appearance of particles of red coloring matter on the surface. The Rutada is sometimes cultivated as a house plant. Sweeping the room is very apt to set the poor plant a-coughing, to the intense astonishment of persons who are unfamiliar with its peculiarities.

Public Markets Have Monopoly.

By the operation of a new law nearly 1,000 greengrocers, butchers and poultry sellers in New Orleans are forced to close their places of business permanently. The law in question prohibits establishment of a private market within 3,200 feet of a public market and was enacted in the interest of the public market lessees in order to increase the revenue of the city. It has been tested and upheld in the courts. The public markets now have a monopoly and food prices in New Orleans will go up 10 or 15 per cent.

Should a Man Be Vain?

Certainly he should be. He should have ambition to look well and feel good, which he cannot do unless he digests his food. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin aids digestion, clears the head, keeps the bowels regular and makes a man feel at peace with the whole world. Try it, W. T. Hill.

Bloody Record at Windber.

In the mining town of Windber, Pa., there were forty fights and two murders on New Year's day. The town has a record of 18 murders in seven months. This beats Kentucky.

A powerful engine cannot be run with a weak boiler, and we can't keep up the strain of an active life with a weak stomach; neither can we stop the human machine to make repairs. If the stomach cannot digest enough food to keep the body strong, such a preparation as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure should be used. It digests what you eat and it simply can't help but do you good. Wm. T. Hill.

Banking Institutions of Missouri.

Seventy-one new banking institutions have been authorized to do business in Missouri in the last two years, and a large number of banks have increased their capitalization.

Children never cry very loud for it, but they do like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Ask W. T. Hill.

Lemons of Countries Compared.

The California newspapers are rejoicing over the discovery that while 300 Mediterranean lemons yield only 19.70 ounces of citric acid, 300 California lemons yield 26.64 ounces.

Frightens Rheumatism Out of Him.

Fred A. Carey of Cleveland, has been long a martyr to rheumatism. He was limping home the other evening when two men suddenly ordered him to stand and deliver. On the spur of the moment Carey ran like a scared rabbit, and has not since felt a twinge of his old enemy.

Ayling Brothers Ink.

The NEWS office has just received a new stock of Ayling Brothers Jet Black Ink, non-corrosive and absolutely chemical proof. Try a bottle and if you don't agree with us in saying that it is the best ink you ever used we will cheerfully refund you your money. Only 5 cents per bottle.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Wm. T. Hill. Price 50 cents.

The Popular Buffalo Route

this summer on account of the 1901 Pan-American Exposition will be the Nickle Plate Road. Countless thousands will visit this one of the greatest expositions of modern times. The Nickle Plate Road will be the popular line the excellence of its service is well recognized by the traveling public, and the reputation of its train employes in their uniform courtesy to passengers is well known. When you go east see that your tickets read via the Nickle Plate Road. Write, wire, 'phone or call on John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St, Chicago, Ill. 21w3

Be Sure to Remember

that the popular Pan-American Exposition Route this summer will be the Nickle Plate Road, the shortest line between Chicago and intermediate points and Buffalo. No excess fare is charged on any of its Peerless Trio of fast express trains and American Club meals ranging in price from 35 cents to $1.00 are served in all its dining cars. Palatial thru vestibuled sleeping cars and modern day coaches with uniformed colored porters in attendance on the wants of passengers. The acme of comfort and convenience in traveling is attained thru the superb service and competent equipment found on the Nickle Plate Road. Write, wire, 'phone or call on John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. 21w3

Detective Spy-Glass on Stilts.

Chief Wilkie of the secret service has discovered a new use for a well known instrument of civil engineering, the transit, which is a sort of spyglass on stilts. While a government employe was at work on the new federal building in San Francisco he noticed that a man was bringing something small to a window frequently in a building about 200 yards away. Bringing a transit into play the observer convinced himself that the man was at work on bogus money. A secret service detective was summoned and he peeked through the transit. Then he went over and arrested the man for counterfeiting, making what Chief Wilkie regards as a most important capture.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Estate of Angelina Olcott. First Publication, February 21, 1901.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber executor of the last will and testament of Angelina Olcott, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of May next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.
JOHN J. BURKE, Executor.
Waukegan, Feb. 18, 1901. 25w6

Estate of Isaac Smith. First Publication February 21, 1901.

Adjudication Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given that the subscriber Administrator of the estate of Isaac Smith, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House, in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of May next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication,
H. BOCK, Administrator.
Waukegan, Feb. 18, 1901. 25w6

Estate of Edwin Richards. First Publication February 21, 1901.

Adjudication Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given that the subscriber the executor of the estate of Edwin Richards, deceased, will attend the County Court, of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of April next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.
CHAS. S. RICHARDS, Executor.
Waukegan, Feb. 12, 1901. 25w6

Estate of Albert Hermann, Jr. First Publication February 21, 1901.

Adjudication Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given that the subscriber administrator of the estate of Albert Hermann, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of May next, 1901 when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.
ANNA HERMANN, Administrator of the estate of Albert Hermann, deceased.
Waukegan, Feb. 18, 1901. 25w6

Saws, Hammers and Crowbars

Not exactly for sale, but
Mighty factors in the remodeling
Of our new Store Quarters.

The noise of the saw and hammer on the new oak panelled stairway vies with that of the crowbar in breaking away the brick wall for the new 13-foot archway.

The Plummer is at work on a new Lavatory, on the second floor, for the ladies.

And the Pipers are putting in pipes to heat our entire store with the new hot water heating system.

Still we do business—Why?

Because we offer staple goods at such low prices that it pays you to buy here.

G. R. LYON & CO.,
WAUKEGAN, ILL. LEADERS OF LOW PRICES

Pan-American Exposition.

On the American Shore of the Niagara River on the outskirts of the City of Buffalo, N. Y., within a short distance of Niagara Falls, from May 1st to November 1st, 1901, will transpire one of the most important events in the history of the Western Hemisphere. The curtain of the Great Show will be raised, which will present the opening scene in a blaze of glory, never before equaled in the history of America. This collossal aggregation of exhibits will show the wonderful achievements of science, exemplified by the matchless genius of the two Americas, and fittingly portray their high educational values.

The Nickel Plate Road has issued an attractive and valuable descriptive folder pamphlet, elaboratively illustrating the Pan-American Exposition, fully describing this important event, and elaborately illustrating the Buildings and Grounds.

The nickel Plate Road is the short line between Chicago and Buffalo. That popular Passenger Line offers competent train service between Chicago and Buffalo, as it does also between Chicago and New York City, Boston and all points east, with modern trains, supplied with the latest designs of drawing Room Buffet Pullman Sleeping Cars, and Dining Car service of the highest order. The Nickel Plate Road offers meals in its dining cars on the popular American Individual Club System, ranging in price to suit the appetite, from thirty-five cents to one dollar, but no meal at a cost greater than one dollar. No excess fares are charged on any train on the Nickel Plate Road

Call on any ticket agent for a Pan-American Folder of the Nickel Plate Road, or address, John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. Parties desiring hotel or rooming accommodations at Buffalo or Niagra Falls, during any period or the Pan-American Exposition, are invited to apply by letter or otherwise to F. J. Moore, General Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St,, Buffalo, N. Y.

Gov. Dockery's Knowing Wink.

The wink which contributed in no small degree to the fame of Cissy Loftus was a poor affair compared to that sometimes perpetrated by Gov. Dockery, the new Missouri executive. He draws down the left eyelid in the most knowing way imaginable, expressing anything from flat refusal to positive acquiescence. The place hunter never knows which interpretation to choose.

Lord Armstrong as an Angler.

The late Lord Armstrong's principal sport was angling, and he was an adept at that art. Even on this pastime his inventive genius manifested itself, and he fished with improved tackle and carried a bait basket of his own invention, in which the minnow was kept at a lower temperature than that of the surrounding atmosphere.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Gray's Lake, Ill.
Calls promptly attended to 29

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

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Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free
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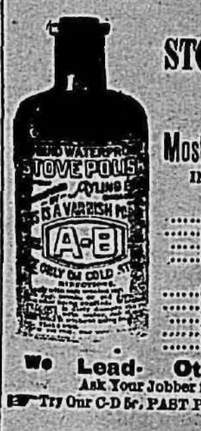


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WAUKEGAN, ILL.
Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.



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THE OLDEST AND
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.....CLEAN.....
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.....WATERPROOF.....
.....BRILLIANT.....
.....DURABLE.....
We Lead. Others Follow
Ask Your Jobber for "A. B."
Try Our C-D for PASTE POLISH.

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Undertaking and Embalming.

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has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire
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BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's fee before patent.
Write to C. A. SNOW & CO.
Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FIGURE WITH US!

WE want your 1901 business and we are going to give you first-class goods and at a small margin of profit to get your trade and the more of your trade you can give us the smaller will be the profit which we can figure. We thank you all for the very liberal amount of patronage given us in 1900 and earnestly solicit your patronage the coming year. We are going to start right by giving you some exceptional bargains we desire to close out at once. - - - -

Ladies' Skirts
$4.50 for $6 Walking Skirts
3.25 for 4.50 and $5 Walking Skirts
1.25 for $2 Dress Skirts
3.75 for $5 Dress Skirts

Ladies' Wrappers
$2.00 Flannelette Wrappers at $1.45
1.75 Flannelette Wrappers at 1.35
1.25 Flannelette Wrappers at .90
1.00 Flannelette Wrappers at .80

Cloaks and Jackets
$7.50 Up-to-date Jackets go at $5.50
5.00 Up-to-date Jackets go at 3.50
Infants Short Cloaks at cost

Elderdown Flannels
For Baby Cloaks and Dressing Sacks
Former price 40c, now 30c
55c French Flannels go at 45c
75c French Flannels go at 55c

Millinery
Any Walking Hat at ½ former price
Any Trimm'd Hat at ½ former price
We offer a lot Wool Tam 'o Shanters that were 35c to 50c, to close at 15c

Boots and Shoes
Duck or Snag Proof Felt Overs' were $2.25, go at 1.75
$2.50 grade Felts and Overs at $1.95
2.00 grade Felts and Overs at 1.45
Children's Arctics, 6 to 9, go at .35
Men's regular $2.50 Tan Shoes with heavy soles 2.00
Best German Sock Outfit; was $2.75 now 2.00

Toys and Games
Any Toy or Game you may have seen here at Christmas time you may buy at one-half the price asked then

Groceries
Kennedy's Kenosha Crackers.....8c
A good Ginger Snap.....6c
2 packages Yeast Foam.....5c
lb-pkg Arm and Hammer Soda....5c
Bulk Starch, per lb.....3c
Bulk Cocoanut, per lb.....14c
Quaker Oats.....8c
Pint Bottle of Ammonia.....5c
Quart Bottle Best Bluing.....5c

F. D. BATTERSHALL, Grayslake

Grayslake Local.

Miss Addie Bullwinkle, of Chicago, is visiting friends here.

J. Washburn has sold a number of his fine Belgian hares at a fancy price.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Highley will occupy the east rooms in the Strang building April 1st.

Rev. Stevens has been spending a number of days at Dover, assisting Rev. Vance in revival meetings at that place.

Dr. and Mrs. Brown went to Chicago on Monday where they will remain a few days before returning to their home in Marquett

Mr. Spring moved his family here from Valparaiso on Monday and are occupying the rooms over Mr. Cummins' meat market.

Mr. Robinson has bought the blacksmith and lots adjoining it on Whitney street, of Mr. Keubker and will build on them in the spring.

George Page surprised his friends last week by taking unto himself a wife—a widow lady who formerly lived with Mrs. Page.

The Hatchet Party given by Mr. Robinson on the 22nd by the Junior C. E. was a grand success. Proceeds amounted to over $15.00.

The basket social that was to be given by the Church Aid March 1st was postponed on account of a press meeting by the W. C. T. U. on the same night.

John Flary has rented the rooms over Mr. Beam's and will occupy them when vacated by Mr. Donaldson. This looks as though John meant business.

Phinney Farr has gone to Chicago where he has accepted a position in a telegraph office. Howard Higley is employed as day operator in the tower in his place.

The Church Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. White on Wednesday, March 6, at two p. m. This being the yearly meeting a full attendance is desired.

Miss Mable Murgatroid entertained about twenty of her friends at the home of Mrs. White on Monday evening. She will leave this week for a visit with her parents in Wisconsin.

A pleasant surprise was tendered Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Barron on Wednesday eve, February 20, it being their first year's wedding anniversary. An oyster supper was served and a pleasant social time enjoyed.

Mr. Acker has sold his cottage on Westerfield place to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wedge, Sr., who will occupy it in the near future, Mr. Acker having bought a lot of Mr. Proctor on the same street and will build on it at once.

Mrs. D. G. White entertained the members of Sorosis Chapter, O. E. S., at her home on Thursday evening, a large number being present. The principal amusement of the evening was the trimming of ladies hats by the gentlemen, which afforded a great deal of merriment. Mr. Lan Hook secured the first prize for the best trimmed hat, George Strang second, and H. Dombeki prize for the poorest trimmed hat. Refreshments were served and the occasion was enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Kimble have moved in the house recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Geeskie, Mrs. Geeskie going to the home of her mother at Prairie View, where she will keep house for her while she is on a trip to Germany. Mr. Geeskie will board here and continue work in the creamery.

For the weakness and prostration following grippe there is nothing so prompt and effective as One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation is highly endorsed as an unfailing remedy for all throat and lung troubles, and its early use prevents consumption. It was made to cure quickly. Wm. T. Hill.

MILLBURN, ILL.

The new factory will commence business about the 20th of March.

Miss Emma Wynn, of Waukegan, is a guest of Miss Carrie Bater.

Robert Strang returned Saturday after spending a week in Chicago.

Edward Mead and family will leave this week for Rockford, their future home.

Mr. Cross having sold his farm will leave with his family Thursday for Chicago.

Miss Florence Harris, of Dwight, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. G. Thom.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Levoy, of Nora, Ill., were a few days in our village last week.

Ed Taylor and Miss Alice Jamison came up from Chicago Washington's birthday.

A Physical Culture Club has been started in our village with Miss Alice Indson as president.

Henry Pollock, of Iowa, was here last week on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Pollock.

George B. Stephens, Mrs. Emma Strang, Miss Kittie L. Smith and E. A. Martin were visitors to Waukegan Saturday and Monday.

Like bad dollars, all counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are worthless The original quickly cures piles, sores and and all skin diseases. Wm. T. Hill.

FOX LAKE.

W. White filled his Ice house Wednesday

D. Rogers was a Chicago visitor several days, recently.

Several from here attended C. Humphrey's sale on Monday.

C. Marble and Fred Bauer were Monday visitors to Chicago.

Ollie Wallis has moved back again to Simon Culver's farm.

A sleigh load from here attended the party at Mr. Renehan's.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Trafford, of Wisconsin, Monday.

The house occupied by W. Kiddell was destroyed by fire on the afternoon of February 15th.

A farewell reception was given to Mr. W. Kiddell and family at the home of Mrs. E. Brown on Saturday evening, Feb. 16. They were unfortunate in losing quite a lot of their goods by fire before leaving here, but their many friends wish them success in their new home. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mrs. L. Richtmeyer is quite sick.

Herbert Gray spent Saturday in Kenosha.

Edgar Garrett was a Kenosha visitor on Saturday.

Miss Lulu Rowbottom spent Saturday in Kenosha.

C. Nelson was a Kenosha visitor on Saturday last.

John Evans spent Tuesday of this week in Kenosha.

Elwin Stonebreaker was a Kenosha visitor Saturday.

Frank Hunt has been quite sick with grip the past week.

Mrs. C. B. Gaines was a Kenosha visitor Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kingman spent Saturday in Kenosha.

Master Willard Gaines was a Kenosha visitor Saturday last.

Don Wicks made a business trip to Chicago the first of the week.

Quite a few from these parts attended the dinner at Wesley last Friday.

Mrs. Culver, of Volo, is visiting with the Misses Lena and Jessie Trafford.

Charles Bishop was rather under the weather the fore part of the week.

Miss Ethel Jackson spent a few days of the past week with friends in Kenosha.

Little Gladys Gates has been real sick with grip during the last couple of weeks.

Albert Bothlemy made short visits to Hebron and Alden, Ill., the latter part of last week.

Master Roy Murdock spent the greater part of last week with his cousin, Laurence Whitcher, of Kenosha.

Mrs. Emory Bishop who has been having a hard siege with typhoid fever is now recovering quite rapidly.

A goodly number of the young people of this vicinity attended a party at the home of Frank and Ella Upson on Thursday evening of last week.

The M. E. church came near burning on last Sunday morning. A played out stove was the cause. The janitor found the floor and joists charred and smoking. A few pails of water cooled things off and prevented further damage. Another time we may not be so fortunate.

G. A. Roberts of Lintner, Ill., suffered four years with a wad in his stomach and could not eat. He lost 65 pounds. Two bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin restored his appetite, cured his stomach trouble and today he is well and hearty and says he ows his health to Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. W. T. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stonebreaker, Mrs. Florence Ellis and Arthur Bevans gave a party to their friends in Bristol hall on Tuesday evening of last week. About a hundred guests were present and a very pleasant evening was spent by all. A number from Kenosha, Antioch, Pikeville and Pleasant Prairie were present. An excellent supper was served which was well taken care of by the guests.

Mrs. Kate Trafford, an old resident o this vicinity, died very unexpectedly at her home in this village last Saturday afternoon, after an illness of less than a week. She was taken with chills and fever early Monday morning and it was though that she had a severe attack of grip. Later symptoms of pneumonia appeared, but it wasn't thought to be serious, even up to the last. Mrs. Trafford was always a great help and comfort in her home, and her death leaves a place in the home that can never be filled. She was a quiet but earnest christian, and her death will be felt to a great extent throughout the whole community. The heart-broken daughters and sorrowing relatives have the sincere sympathy of a host of friends. Mrs. Trafford was in her seventy-second year at the time of her death. The funeral services were held at the M. E. church in this place Monday afternoon. The remains of the deceased were interred in the Hosmer cemetery. Mrs. Trafford leaves two daughters and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.

HICKORY, ILL.

Miss Grace King is visiting in Antioch.

Clerence Webb is spending a few weeks at home.

Mortimer Savage was a Chicago visitor the last of the week.

Miss Lotta Sanborn spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Edwards.

Miss Luell Ames entertained company from Chicago over Sunday.

Miss Abbie Ames has gone to Kenosha to stay with the family of J. Perkins.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. B. Achen on Wednesday afternoon, March 6th.

Mrs. Strahan and little daughter have gone to her father's where they will reside in the future.

The entertainment and Missionary social given by the school was well attended, considering the night. The program was well rendered, especially the drills and dialogues.

Miss Elizabeth Mullen, of Cumnock's School of Oratory, Evanston, will give a reading at the Hickory church on Friday evening, March 8. Miss Mullen comes well recommended as a reader and everyone should arrange to attend. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

VOLO, ILL.

(Too Late For Last Week)

Grand sleighing. Zero weather.

Miss Alice Cramer and Miss Bessie Rogers visited the Raught brothers, Sunday.

The cob-web party at C. Thompson's last Friday evening was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Moor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Graves, of Fish Lake, is happy over the arrival of a young daughter, born Feb. 15.

Mrs. Jennie Cossman of Lake Villa, was in Volo the fore part of the week to see her mother, Mrs. R. Campman, who has been quite sick. Dr. Shaffer is in attendance.

Miss Mary Raught will entertain the members of the Rebel club and their gentlemen friends, next Saturday evening, in honor of Miss Bessie Rogers, of Waukegan.

Friday evening of this week the Volo school will give an entertainment at the school house. A fine program will be given by the children, after which they will have a basket social. Proceeds for the benifit of the library.

A son was born to Mrs. Rossenducher, Feb., 14th. She is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances. She is deserving of assistance and sympathy, having been left with eight small children makes her situation still more sad.

Mrs. Horan of Waukegan, called on Volo friends last Saturday.

Will Dillion of Chicago, spent last Sunday with his parents in Volo.

Mr. F. R. Snyder of Pleasant Prairie, Wis., visited at Raught Bros, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Raught went to Bristol, Wis., last Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Trafford, on Monday.

Mr. C. W. Hudson of Benton, was a pleasant caller at Raught Bros. last Saturday. He says that Dowie's city Zion is growing quite fast.

Clarence Williams of Bristol, Wis., was at Raught Bros., last Sunday, he brought the sad news of the death of their friend Mrs. Kate Trafford.

The W. C. T. U meeting will be held March, 1st at the home of Mrs. George Wait, from 2 until 4 o'clock. Everybody is welcome to attend.

Mrs. I. Convers and Mrs. John Walton were called to Hebron, McHenry county, last Saturday to see Mrs. Convers' sister who was very sick, she died on Monday, funeral Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Cable of Chicago, visited at C. Dillion's the fore part of this week He has rented his farm to John Meyers, who has just returned from his trip in the East, bringing his bride with him. They will commence house-keeping the first of March. We extend them our best wishes.

Recent experiments show that all classes of foods may be completely digested by a preparation called Kodol Dspepsia Cure, which absolutely digests what you eat. As it is the only combination of all the natural digestants ever devised the demand for it has become enormous. It has never failed to cure the very worst cases of indigestion and it always gives instant relief. Wm. T. Hill.

Maeterlinck's Fondness for Bees.

Much of Maeterlinck's spare time is passed among the beehives, which occupy a prominent place in his garden. He is fond of watching and studying them, and it is said he has introduced the life of bees in a poetical and mystical way into the new drama he is writing.

The Game of Whist.

A neat booklet issued by the Wisconsin Central railroad, fully giving all the laws governing the game of Whist and Duplicate Whist, as well as other valuable information can be obtained by addressing Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 3w11

Method of Cleaning Jewelry.

Jewelry can be most successfully cleaned by washing it in hot soapsuds to which a few drops of ammonia have been added. Then shake off the water, rinse in alcohol, rub the articles dry and then drop in a box of jewelers' sawdust. This method leaves neither marks nor scratches, and gives great brilliannce to both jewels and gold and silver.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

was one of the first roads to penetrate the vast Northern Wisconsin Wilderness which stretches across the state from east to west. It, also, has developed from year to year and today offers the best of transportion facilities, enabling all to ship the products of that section to any market in the world. Illustrated pamphlets can be obtained by addressing W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Geo. T. Jarvis, Gen. Mgr.; Burton Johnson, G. F. A. or Jas C. Pond, G. P. A., Colby & Abbot Bldg. Milwaukee, Wis.

Had To Conquer or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rose Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life-saver in Consumption, Pneumonia, LaGrippe and Bronchitis; infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup or Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles Free at Hill's drug store.

A GREAT RAILWAY

The Four-Thousand-Mile Road That Runs Through Siberia.

The most interesting portion of Russia's great 4,000-mile railway is the steam ferry across Lake Baikal in central Siberia. The lake, says the London Sphere, has an extent of over thirteen thousand square miles, and is more than twice as wide as the English channel at Dover. In places it is as deep as 4,500 feet, and parts of it have never been plumbed. It is surrounded by some of the hardest mountains which a railway engineer could encounter. The official plan of the Transsiberian railway includes a railway round the southern end of the lake, to connect the two lake shore termini, but the enormous difficulty and expense, which is an important matter to Russia at the present time, of constructing such a line conspire to indefinitely postpone its completion. At present, therefore, the railway is broken in two by this huge Lake Baikal, the western shore terminus being at Baranshiki, and the eastern at Misovaya To link the two ends with a steam ferry which would be able to break through the ice which covers the lake from the middle of December to May was doubtless suggested by the excellent work of the Yermak ice-breaker in the Baltic. Sir William Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., of Newcastle, were the constructors of the Yermak, and to the order of the Russian government, they constructed a second and larger ice-breaker, which was christened the Baikal. The parts of the vessel were put together on the shores of the lake by the firm's engineers. It is curious that a railway first suggested to the Russian government by an Englishman should owe its most vital part to an English firm. The Baikal has three lines of rails laid upon her main deck to carry one passenger and two goods trains across the lake. The trains enter the ice-breaker at the bow, which is run up against a pier. The rails are connected and the trains run into the vessel. With this load she will crush her way through three feet of ice at a speed of thirteen knots an hour. A screw at a bow with a separate engine sucks away the water from underneath the ice at the bow, which thus splits from its own weight; the two stubby bladed propellers at the stern at the same time force the vessel through the broken ice sheet. The actual track of the Baikal measures thirty-nine miles. There is a harbor and lighthouse at the southwestern end of the lake, but there is no dock where the Baikal could be repaired in case of need. At present, therefore, Russia's 4,000-mile railway is absolutely dependent for a through journey on the reliability of a British-build railway ferry.

A MILE A MINUTE.

High Speed by a Trolley Car in Philadelphia.

In whatever other respects Philadelphia may be slow she has a trolley car which sweeps through the city in the gray hours of dawn and which, taken day by day, is swifter than anything else of its kind or class in the world, says the New York Sun. It starts from the heart of the city just after the newspapers are out of press and tears away through the silent streets in a northerly and westerly direction, up and down hill and along valleys, with occasional stops to throw out bundles until twenty-seven minutes later it rests on the northern summit of Chestnut hill, fourteen and three-quarter miles away. This is at the average rate of thirty-five miles an hour, including at least one stop every three-fourths of a mile. Sometimes on its route it has run a mile in a minute and an eighth and it has made the distance in twenty-five minutes, including the stops, which is just the schedule time of the steam express trains for practically the same distance between the same places, though on neither the Reading nor the Pennsylvania railways do the trains make any stops. Sometimes, as on market day, there are interruptions, when sleepy teams get on the lines of metals, and occasionally another trolley car gets behind time and doesn't give it the right of way promptly, but despite the occasional delays, for two years, in all conditions of weather, facing rain or snow, with mechanical incidents adverse to its career, it has made on an average thirty-five trips out of thirty-five on time and only once has it been longer than forty-five minutes in covering the distance. On that occasion the wreck of a hay wagon was on the road and for this the Eagle Flight trolley was not responsible. From the fact that this car carries the morning newspapers for distribution it might be thought to be a journalistic enterprise in Philadelphia, but this is not the case. It is an experiment by the Union Traction company to test the maintenance of high speed and the evenness of schedule time under conditions peculiarly favorable for securing exact factors for all the problems it is sought to solve. Every trip is observed by electrical experts, the induction is estimated, the power measured, the state of the metal, the thermometrical and barometrical conditions noted as well as the humidity and fog at the different elevations along the line, and when 1,000 trips have been made the data thus gathered will be considered, with a view of formulating a result to be applied in such directions of economy and accelerated speeds as may be opened up.

Montana's Three Ex-Governors.

Ex-Govs. Richards, Smith and Toole, the only three men who have been Montana's governors since that territory became a state, were all in attendance at the inaugural ball in honor of the fourth governor.



The man tangled in the tape from the ticker is the type of the average business man. His business cares wrap him about like the coils of a constrictor and slowly crush out his life. The common sign of the business man's slavery is "weak stomach," the natural consequence of the rapid eating, the indigestible pastry, the coffee and pie or doughnuts, with which many a man stuffs his stomach under the name of "quick lunch." The quickest way back to a strong stomach and sound health is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery until perfectly cured. It goes to the root of disease. It removes the cause of ill-health. It makes more blood and better blood, and this blood nourishes every organ in the body to the highest point of vigorous health.

"During the summer and fall of 1896," writes Chas. H. Sergeant, Esq., of Plain City, Madison Co., Ohio. "I became all 'run down,' nerves were out of order. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. He said I had general debility, and advised Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, thanks to you for your advice, I used six bottles; and since I stopped taking it about one year ago, I have not taken any medicine of any kind, and *have been able to work every day.* My appetite is good, I can eat three square meals a day, and I do not feel that miserable burning in the stomach after eating. My blood and nerves are in good shape, and, I am in good running order."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

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THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, as no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Advice and circular free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 185-187 Fifty-third St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale by W. T. Hill.

The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Thomas H. McLean, general manager of the Toledo Traction Company and one of the best known street railway men in the country, made an attempt at Toledo, Ohio, to end his life by cutting his throat. Mr. McLean has been in ill health for several months.

At Leadville, Colo., Harry Schwartz was found dead. From all that can be learned of the case Schwartz deliberately killed himself so that his wife, who is an invalid, could have necessary comforts after the collection of $2,000 due from a life insurance company on his policy.

Thomas Sharkey, one of a gang of Indiana oil drillers who went to Egypt last year in the employ of a New York syndicate to drill for oil in the land of the Pharaohs, has written to a friend stating that he has opened a splendid oiler in the Khedive's country at a depth of 2,350 feet.

Frank Hamilton, newspaper man, was sentenced by Judge Brooks at Minneapolis to seven years at hard labor in the penitentiary at Stillwater for the killing of Leonard R. Day, society man and millionaire, during a quarrel over a woman in the billiard room of the West Hotel Nov. 25 last.

Joe Hodigen, a young boy, was roasted to death at Peterson, N. D. He was playing on top of a slowly burning straw-stack, when the straw caved in and he was precipitated into a regular furnace, from which it was impossible to rescue him until his body was charred into an unrecognizable mass.

A dispatch from Chihuahua, Mexico, says that Grant Gillett, the Kansas cattleman who fled to Mexico two years ago to escape the wrath of creditors from whom it is said he secured nearly $1,000,000, will soon return to Kansas City and give a thorough account of himself. Gillett, it is said, is now penniless.

Dr. T. E. Potter, one of the most prominent physicians of Missouri, was fatally injured in a runaway at St. Joseph. Dr. Potter was making a professional call when his team became frightened and the coachman lost control of the animals. The carriage was dashed against a telegraph pole and the doctor's skull was fractured.

The home of George James, four miles from Versailles, Ind., burned and James and his four daughters were burned to death. Mrs. James and another daughter were absent from home. Mr. James got up, built a fire and went back to bed. The stove fell over and set the carpet afire, and in a short time the whole house was in flames.

A correspondent in Managua, Nicaragua, reports that Frederico Mora, a Costa Rican, who had taken refuge in Nicaragua, attempted to invade Costa Rica with some enemies of President Zelaya of Nicaragua. The result was Mora's defeat and capture on the frontier by Nicaraguan troops. Mora is now imprisoned in Rivas.

Arthur D. Bissell of Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Vincent Meredith, Montreal; George R. R. Cockburn, Toronto, Ont.; Richard B. Angus, Montreal, and Sir William C. Van Horne, Montreal, are applying to the Canadian government for incorporation as the Canadian Salt Company, with a proposed capital stock of $8,000,000 and headquarters at Montreal.

At Birmingham, Ala., Pleasant Smithson saw his sister and his little nephew killed before his eyes, and his mother so badly injured that she died, as the result of a runaway. The party was crossing Red Mountain through Grace's Gap when the harness broke. Young Smithson jumped, but horse, buggy and the other occupants went crashing over a 300-foot precipice.

BREVITIES.

Big Cuban-American land syndicate has been formed with Fitzhugh Lee as president.

Twenty-eight bodies of members of a self-immolating sect have been dug up by Russian officials at Terashol.

"Calamity Jane," the famous Indian fighter and scout, has been admitted to the poorhouse at Butte, Mont.

Seven three-story brick buildings in the business center of Urbana, Ohio, were totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The long senatorial deadlock in Oregon was broken by the election of John H. Mitchell, who already has represented the State for three terms in the upper branch of Congress.

Gen. Dewet has been driven from Cape Colony. His guns have been captured, his forces have been broken and disorganized, and he himself compelled to fly across the Orange river.

Gov. Stanley of Kansas has signed the Hurrel temperance bill, which makes places where liquor is sold common nuisances and allows the county officers to confiscate the illegal stock.

Thieves entered the Slovak Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist in New Haven, Pa., and stole all the sacred vessels and figures. Many beautiful golden images of saints were stolen.

Mrs. Louise Dryfoos, wife of L. Dryfoos, a well-known wholesale liquor dealer of Seattle, Wash., committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver. It is thought her mind was affected by illness.

The mica industry of the southern Black Hills is rapidly assuming considerable importance. The Black Hills mica is not an unusual thing very clear, but it is free from iron, which makes it of especial value for all electrical purposes.

Theodore Olsen, a wealthy manufacturer of staves at Helena, Ark., was shot and killed by Bailey Judge, a young man in his employ.

Union carpenters of St. Joseph, Mo., gained a victory in their demands from the contractors. The minimum wage scale per hour is to be 30 cents and eight hours is to be considered a day's work.

In scanty attire the guests of the Hotel Western, at Marion, Ohio, escaped from the building to escape the flames. The loss on the building was small. Fire Chief Knapp fell down a stairway, receiving serious injuries.

EASTERN.

Members of the White Rats struck in twenty-three Eastern vaudeville theaters.

Harvard's famous wooden pump, over seventy years old, was blown up by a bomb.

The New York police board, after investigating charges made by Bishop Potter, whitewashed Captain Herlihy.

Col. John F. Tobins, a Philadelphia millionaire, 75 years old and paralyzed, is being sued for breach of promise by a New York woman.

At Sharon, Pa., an Erie and Pittsburg freight train ran into a crowd of men on their way to work. Five men were killed outright, being cut to pieces.

Lavinia H. Van Westervelt Dempsey, "Queen of the Holland Dames," forfeited her bond in New York and a bench warrant for her arrest was issued.

At a meeting of glass tableware manufacturers at Pittsburg it was decided to advance the price of tumblers from 10 to 25 per cent, the increase to become effective at once.

The Genesee National Savings and Loan Association of Rochester, N. Y., has gone into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities, which are about $200,000, are more than double the assets.

The Board of Health of Philadelphia announced that the bodies of fifty babies have been found buried in thin paper boxes in a trench in Somerton Hill cemetery. An investigation has been started.

Of property worth $836,563, which Benjamin Hitchcock, a music dealer of New York City, had when he assigned in 1893, it is said that only about $700 is left for distribution among the preferred creditors. The estate has been eaten up in litigation.

Thirteen were killed outright in the most serious accident which has ever happened on the Camden and Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The wreck took place about two miles below Trenton, N. J. A single track and a confusion of orders were responsible.

John W. Tower died at Bennington, Vt., of heart failure. He was born in Williamstown sixty-two years ago. Mr. Tower was known as the smallest man in the United States, being 44 inches tall and weighing less than 90 pounds. For several years he traveled with the Barnum show.

Myron M. Parker and W. S. Kerr, executors of the will of the late John Sherman, have filed suit against Mrs. Mary S. McCallum et al. of Washington, D. C., in the common pleas court for instruction of the manner of the distribution of Mrs. McCallum's bequest of $100,000 provided for in article 2 of the will.

Thirty flouring mills, located principally in Pennsylvania and Maryland and having a daily output of 10,000 barrels, have entered into a combination which will be known as the Eastern Milling and Export Company. Newton Jackson of Philadelphia is at the head of the combine, with headquarters in that city.

WESTERN.

Mrs. Nation is to edit a paper in Topeka called the Smasher's Mail.

Andrew Carnegie is to be asked to give a library building to Ashtabula, Ohio.

Milwaukee has been defrauded of from $20,000 to $100,000 by forged certificates.

John Hawkins was instantly killed in a fight at Centralia, Mo., by Riley McKenzie.

The building of the Milwaukee Herold and the entire plant was destroyed by fire.

The Detroit United Railway has purchased the Wyandotte and Detroit River Electric Railway.

At Clarksfield, Minn., Mrs. C. J. Bree and baby daughter were burned to death by a gasoline stove explosion.

Will L. Wood, traveling salesman for a Pittsburg, Kan., meat firm, committed suicide at a hotel in Parsons, Kan.

Tom L. Johnson was nominated for Mayor in the Democratic primaries at Cleveland. He had no opposition.

Eddie Cudahy identifies James Callahan, arrested by the Omaha police, as one of the men who kidnaped him.

A. M. Hartle died at Marseilles, Ohio, and shortly after the funeral his widow, who was prostrated by grief, died.

Marsh Lindsay has been arrested at Fostoria, Ohio, charged with complicity in the murder of W. C. Johnson, a wealthy celery raiser, last September.

Mrs. Rose Hudson, wife of John Hudson, a saloonkeeper at Milwood, Kan., was shot and almost instantly killed during a raid upon her husband's saloon.

The body of William Ashurst, a prominent cattle man of northern Arizona, was found in the Grand Canyon of Colorado, pinioned to the ground by a rock.

At the point of a revolver a negro held John Tussong, a Columbus, Ohio, jeweler, at bay while he rifled a drawer containing fifty watches valued at $1,000. He escaped with his booty.

The Denver Senate has passed the Bucklin bill providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment to permit the introduction of the Australian land tax system in Colorado.

Captain Robley D. Evans, who commanded the Iowa in the battle of Santiago, was presented with a magnificent jeweled sword by the Chamber of Commerce of Des Moines, Iowa.

The new union depot building at Fort Worth, Texas, erected jointly by the Santa Fe and Houston and Texas Central railroads, at a cost of $50,000, burned. It will be reconstructed at once.

The old cadets at Kenyon Military Academy in Ohio have signed and delivered to the regents a pledge that they will neither engage in nor assist in any form of hazing or annoying a fellow-cadet.

A mob of eight determined men took Peter Berryman, desperate negro, out of the city jail at Mena, Ark., and hanged him to a tree. The crime for which Berryman was hanged was an assault on a 12-year-old girl.

The postoffice at Amboy, Ind., was robbed, the amount secured being estimated at about $300 in money, stamps valued at about $100 and money orders. The large safe was completely wrecked by the use of dynamite.

The Cincinnati Traction Company was incorporated at Columbus, Ohio, with a capital stock of $2,000,000. It was organized for the purpose of leasing and operating the entire street railway system of Cincinnati.

In Minneapolis Frank H. Hamilton was declared guilty of manslaughter by a jury which had deliberated forty hours over the testimony concerning the murder of Leonard Day in the billiard room of the Hotel West Nov. 25.

The steamer Rio de Janeiro, Captain Ward, from the Orient and Honolulu, struck on a rock just outside the Golden Gate entrance to San Francisco harbor and sank in twenty minutes. A large number of people were drowned.

The 4-year-old son of Hersha Wallace was burned fatally in Muncie, Ind. The child was left in the house alone by his parents. Neighbors heard screams and broke into the house, finding the child rolling before the fire, his clothing and flesh burning.

James H. Tettaton was hanged at Kennett, Mo. He made a confession on the gallows, stating that he hired W. T. Barham and A. J. Ransom to commit the crime of killing and burning his stepmother and her four children, for which he paid them $500.

A Washington court has enjoined Miss Ella M. Platt from continuing her $50,000 suit for damages against Maj. Geo. A. Armes, a former army officer, and from calling herself the wife of the major with whom she claimed to have a contract of marriage.

Miss Vin Lewis, a pretty young society woman of Findlay, Ohio, died as the result of an operation for tonsilitis. The surgeon's instrument slipped, severing an artery, and before the surgeon knew the result of his error she was dying. She died in twenty minutes.

The three-story brick building at 56-62 Mervin street, Cleveland, in which John D. Rockefeller started in the oil business was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by the Manufacturers' Oil and Grease Company and several other concerns. The total loss is not heavy.

Two thousand Polish residents of Toledo have signed a petition asking for a federal appropriation for the erection of a monument to the memory of Count Casmer Pulaski, Polish patriot, who was killed in Savannah, Ga., Oct. 5, 1779, while fighting for the liberty of the colonies.

The jury in the $25,000 damage suit of Mrs. Addie M. Smith against the heirs of the late ex-President R. B. Hayes at Fremont, Ohio, after a five weeks' trial, awarded the plaintiff $5,400 for injuries sustained in a runaway caused by a vicious dog owned by the ex-President.

The State normal school at Duluth, which was to be completed May 1 and ready for the opening of the fall term in September, was almost destroyed by fire of an unknown origin. The cost of the building was $68,000. There was $40,000 in insurance. The structure was of brick, stone and terra cotta, and one of the handsomest in northern Minnesota.

One of the most daring robberies in the history of Illinois was committed at Fisher. Arthur Hyer, a young farmer, held up Cashier Edward Vennum of F. B. Vennum's private bank and obtained $1,620. The robber escaped to the Illinois Central yards, boarded a locomotive and was trying to get away upon it when he was captured and taken to jail at Urbana.

Everett S. Richards, an iron worker at Minneapolis, chased his wife, from whom he had separated, from the rooms of a dancing teacher into a closet near by and fired several bullets into her body. When the police arrived they found the woman had bled profusely. Mrs. Richards was removed to the hospital, where it is thought she will live. The husband was arrested.

Fire at Rising Sun, Ohio, which started in D. K. Morrison's feed store, destroyed that store, together with Mrs. Russell's millinery store, the village council chamber and the Columbia Club, and badly damaged the Church of God, the residences of L. C. Windell and Emanuel Day, the Odd Fellows' Hall, postoffice and Mills' blacksmith shop. Loss $15,000, partly insured.

In Kansas City Albert Prince surrendered and was locked up with his father and brother, all of whom are being held for complicity with Mrs. Lulu Prince Kennedy in the murder of Phillip H. Kennedy. Later the three male members of family were arraigned, waived the formal reading of the information against them, pleaded not guilty and asked for an early preliminary hearing.

In Kansas City the Supreme Court decided the legality of the collateral inheritance tax law. The bill was passed by the last General Assembly and became a law Aug. 20, 1899. It provides that 5 per cent of the valuation of all legacies left to any one not of lineal descent shall be paid to the county collector, to be remitted to the State Treasurer for the State educational fund.

George H. McCord of Nokomis, Ill., a student at Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, was in his room when he heard noises in the hallway of the dormitory which indicated that students intended to "stack" his room. The crowd tried McCord's door and attempted to break in. McCord fired through the door to scare the attacking party. The bullet struck George H. Myers in the leg, making a bad wound.

SOUTHERN.

Bessie and Alice Wilks, aged 16 and 18, respectively, were cremated in a fire which destroyed the home of their mother at Prattville, Ala. The mother, in saving the life of her blind son, forgot about her daughters.

Robbers battered down the outside doors and blew open the safe in the St. Albans, W. Va., bank, securing a large sum of money. They escaped on a handcar for three miles and then took to the mountains.

Thomas Vital, a negro, who assaulted Nora, the 13-year-old daughter of Estieve Miller, was taken from his home near Fenton, La., by a mob and lynched. Samuel Maddox, who attempted to defend Vital, was shot to death.

Miss Luney Markle, aged 17 years, a prominent young woman, was shot on the bay front at St. Augustine, Fla., by Frank Kernan, a well-known young man about town. The cause of the shooting is alleged to be a love affair.

Thirteen negro miners were entombed in the coal mine of the State insane asylum, about two miles from Tuscaloosa, Ala., by a flood of water from an abandoned shaft which rushed in upon the men, almost without warning, filling the mine to the depth of ten feet.

The bodies of Mrs. H. M. Wilson, a young widow, and William Hamilton, a student in pharmacy, who disappeared from Atlanta, Ga., recently, were found one mile from the end of the Chattahoochee car line. The surroundings indicated that Hamilton had killed Mrs. Wilson, set fire to the woods near her body, and then ended his own life.

J. W. Tolbert was shot on the streets of McCormick, S. C., from whence he had been told he must go or he would be killed. Before Tolbert was shot he is said to have fired two shots at a young man named Martin, a visitor in the town, who, it is thought, had nothing to do with the trouble between Tolbert and the citizens of McCormick, and Martin was dangerously wounded.

Arnold Augustus, Andrew Davis, Richard Sanders, William Hudson and Sam Baldwin, five of the negroes who killed Fillmore Herrington and Milton Mears, two white men, at Sylvana, Ga., in 1900, have been found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged March 20. The men belonged to an organization known as the Knights of the Archer, the members of which had taken an oath of vengeance against the whites.

FOREIGN.

More cases of the plague and one additional death are reported at Cape Town.

Don Carlos, Spanish pretender, is said to have abdicated in favor of his son, Don Jaime.

Earl Roberts is likely to be made lord warden of the Cinque ports and constable of Dover Castle.

Uganda natives paid much of the taxes to Great Britain in elephants, zebras, snakes and monkeys.

The foreign envoys have given the Chinese authorities eight days in which to issue satisfactory edicts.

Holland's present to Queen Wilhelmina will be a new crown, for which £20,000 has been subscribed.

Acting President Schalkburger of the Transvaal is said to have joined the ranks of the peace advocates.

Thomas O'Donnell of Kerry addressed the House of Commons in the Irish language until the speaker protested.

It is reported in Brussels that American and European financiers have formed a great combine to control China's trade.

A shocking accident occurred at the Second hospital attached to the medical school of the Tokyo University, Japan. The building was entirely destroyed by fire and twenty-one of the patients were burned to death. Twenty-one persons were injured, while at the time of the last mail there were a few persons missing.

IN GENERAL.

John D. Rockefeller has given another $250,000 to Brown University.

Cuba's constitution was signed by all the delegates but Cisneros, who assailed the United States.

Admiral Schley tells his friends he is willing to accept place second to Sampson in the list of vice-admirals.

The steamer Farrellon, just arrived from the north, reports the present winter in Alaska the most severe in thirty years.

Edwin S. Gill and Mortimer H. Stevens, newspaper men of Honolulu, quarreled and Stevens was dangerously wounded.

Four murders and two disappearances are reported from Santa Clara, Cuba. It is said that the men were killed while attempting to burn sugar fields.

Charles E. Perkins has resigned the office of president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and George B. Harris, second vice-president of the company, has been made president in Mr. Perkins' place.

The steamer Farallon, which arrived at Seattle, Wash., brings advices from Skaguay stating that William Ogilvie's resignation as governor of the Yukon district is announced in a dispatch to the Skaguay News.

Will Randolph, a former resident of Sault Ste. Marie, and Newberry H. Sullivan, a desperado, met in the street at Rapid City, Ont., and began firing. Sullivan was killed and Randolph received injuries which may result fatally.

The whole crest of a mountain over a mile in circumference slipped into Loughborough inlet, 100 miles from Vancouver, B. C., up the rocky British Columbia coast, last Saturday. The great slide was the result of an earthquake.

Twelve million dollars of English capital is coming to the United States, to be used to consolidate the sewing silk interests of this country. Transfer of the property will be made at once if there is no hitch in plans that have been under way for a year or more.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.60 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, 39c to 43c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $5.37; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.65; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $4.40; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.85; hogs, $3.00 to $5.37; sheep, $3.00 to $4.10; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.60; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; clover seed, prime, $6.75 to $6.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 57c to 58c; pork, mess, $13.50 to $13.80.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.60; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.60.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.35; hogs, $3.00 to $5.85; sheep, $3.00 to $4.65; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, western, 17c to 18c.

Sure Signs of Age.

The writer of "Feminine News and Views" gives these sure signs of old age in woman: 1. When letters to girl friends are mostly addressed "Mrs." 2. When she begins to care a great deal about the supper at an entertainment. 3. When she feels a sudden interest in church and charity work. 4. When she is attractive to very young men. 5. When she realizes the folly of dressing in sober colors. 6. When she compares the new way of wearing the hair with that when she first put hers up. 7. When—most fatal, of all—the gravity of youth gradually gives way to incipient kittenishness.

Dealing with Crimes in Canada.

(From the Chicago Times-Herald on Jan. 12, 1901.)

The citizens of the Dominion of Canada have just cause to be proud of their record as law-abiding people. The annual report of the criminal statistics of the Dominion, which has a population of over 6,000,000, shows that there were only twenty-five indictments for murder in 1899, of which only two were left without final action. Eleven of those indicted were hanged, nine acquitted and three confined as insane.

Canada is a country of vast proportions. Its people are scattered over a wide stretch of territory, making police surveillance particularly difficult and in many districts impossible. Yet a city like New York or Chicago alone furnishes a far greater criminal list every year than the whole vast stretch of territory from Quebec to Vancouver.

The Canadians ascribe their immunity from crime to the promptness with which punishment is meted out to offenders. When a man is caught redhanded in the act of robbing another he is not released on straw bail by some justice of the peace from the slums, to go out and repeat the offense. Sharp and sure justice is meted out to criminals of all kinds, the result being that when the guardians of the public peace succeed in bringing a thug to the bar they are seldom called upon to hunt him a second time.

Furthermore, there are few court delays in Canada when a criminal is brought to book. They have no Dreyer cases over there. There are no methods whereby Canadian criminals can have the proceedings stayed from month to month and from year to year or after being convicted, appeal from one court to another until witnesses die of old age or opportunities for corruption can be found.

Nor does this swift method of treating with wrong-doers in Canada leave the innocent unable to properly defend themselves. They have all the opportunities and privileges that our own laws extend to them. The extent to shield the guilty is lacking—that is all.

The above taken from the editorial column of the Times-Herald gives some idea of the immunity from crime that exists in Canada, and this is one of the many inducements held out for Americans to settle in the district known as Western Canada. The season of 1901 will see a few new sections of the country opened up for settlement. They are attractive in every respect. It is understood that one of the best Indian reserves in the famous valley of the Saskatchewan will be opened up this year, and an invitation is extended to those desiring homes to make inquiries. The price of the land is said to be nominal. Besides these lands, the several railway companies have lands to sell; also the government. For particulars write to the agent of the government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

Far Too Clever.

Father—A polygon, my son, is a figure of many sides and angles.

Son—Oh, I see! Something like Aunt Sarah, eh?—Puck.

The morose man takes both narrow and selfish views of life and the world; he is either envious of the happiness of others, or denies its existence.—C. Simmons.

If Coffee Poisons You.

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee, yet it is just as pleasant to the taste, and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffees. Costs about ¼ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

The Eternal Feminine.

"It is you women who make all the trouble in life." "Yes, and who make life worth the trouble."—Life.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

On stoves and furnaces 18,340 patents have been issued, covering every part of these indispensable articles of comfort.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Which He Never Got.

Customer—I want to get a ton of coal.

Dealer—What size?

Customer—The legal 2240-pound size, if you please.—Philadelphia Press.

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well.—Longfellow.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle.

Fine

The skin and flesh feel like the fit of a new soft glove when



St. Jacobs Oil

has driven out

Soreness and **Stiffness**

from cold.

Speltz GREATEST OF ALL CEREALS

Speltz Startled the Farming World in 1900; it will capture every heart in 1901, with its 80 bu. of grain and 4 tons of hay, equal to Timothy, per acre. Get the genuine, buy of Salzer, the introducer.

Combination Corn

is one of the greatest things of the century. It is early and an enormously, fabulously big yielder, a sort bound to revolutionize corn growing.

Salzer's Vegetable Seeds.

The beauty about Salzer's vegetable seed is, that they never fail. They sprout, grow and produce. They are of such high vitality they laugh at droughts, rains and the elements, taking 1st prizes everywhere. We warrant this.

For 14 Cents and This Notice

we send 7 packages of rare, choice, fine, splendid vegetable novelties and 3 packages of brilliantly beautiful flower seeds, all worth $1, and our big catalog for only 14c and this Notice, in order to gain 50,000 new customers in 1901, or for 10c, 10 rare farm seed samples, fully worth $10.00 to get a start and our great catalogue.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

EXCURSION RATES

to Western Canada and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat growing land on the Continent can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul, Minn., on the 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for excursions leaving St. Paul on March 19th and April 4th, for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Block, Chicago; N. Bartholomew, 306 5th St., Des Moines, Iowa; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; J. Grieve, Saginaw, Mich.; T. O. Currie, 1 New Insurance Building, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind., Agents for the Government of Canada.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description; and get free opinion. MILO B. STEVENS & CO. Estab. 1864. Div. 6, 817—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

INVESTMENT *An extraordinarily good* opportunity is offered small investors. For further information address JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Room 920 American Tract Society Building, 150 Nassau St., NEW YORK.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

This Is the Original! Beware of Imitations!

ADOPTED AND USED BY THE U. S. GOVT.

$50 A WEEK AND EXPENSES MADE Selling the

MAGIC LAMP



MAKES ITS OWN GAS at a cost of only **1 cent for 8 hours** Of Perfect Light.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

No danger, no risk, no trouble, no smell. The Magic Lamp is made the standard by Fire Insurance Underwriters. Adopted and used by the United States Government.

Made in all Styles and Prices also a full line of Arc (out-door) Lights, 400 Candle Power.



We guarantee Magic Arc Lamp equal to Electric Arc Lamps at a cost of 60 per mo. to operate.

AGENTS make $50 and upward a week selling these lamps. They sell on sight to stores and families. Used generally throughout the United States and Canada. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Write to-day for territory and sample lamp.

THE MAGIC LIGHT CO., Factory 5 to 21 River St., CHICAGO, ILLS., U. S. A.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

REVIEW OF IMPORTANT LEGISLATION ENACTED.

Appropriations Reach an Unusually Large Figure, Aggregating for the Two Sessions Approximately $1,457,269,457—Important Measures Passed.

Aside from the Porto Rican and Hawaiian acts the Fifty-sixth Congress has passed a financial law establishing a permanent gold reserve of about $150,000,000, fixing the ratio between gold and silver and reorganizing the bonding and the banking systems of the treasury; reorganizing the United States army on a basis of 100,000 men; reapportioning the representation in Congress on the basis of the twelfth census; giving "free homes" on the Indian lands; providing for government participation in the Louisiana purchase exposition in 1903, as well as many other measures. But the Congress closed without final action on the Nicaraguan canal bill, the shipping subsidy bill, the Pacific cable bill and the oleomargarine bill.

The appropriations reach an unusually large figure, aggregating for the two sessions approximately $1,457,269,457. This is about $110,000,000 less than the aggregate appropriations of the preceding Congress, which, however, covered the period of the Spanish war, when the appropriations ran in a single year up to $893,231,615. The totals for the last two sessions, as summarized by Chairman Cannon of the House committee on appropriations, is as follows: Appropriations, first session, including sinking fund, $710,150,862; appropriations, second session, including sinking fund, $747,118,595.

The act reorganizing the army and placing the military establishment on a permanent basis probably is the most important piece of general legislation enacted during the session. Instead of planning for a temporary extension of the volunteer system, Secretary Root devised a measure for a complete reorganization of the army on modern military lines, with a maximum force of 100,000 men and a minimum of about 63,000. As finally enacted the army bill provides a standing army to consist of fifteen regiments of cavalry, a corps of artillery, thirty regiments of infantry, one lieutenant general, six major generals, fifteen brigadier generals and the usual staff corps. The old regimental organization of the artillery is discontinued. Authority is given the President to enlist natives of the Philippines, when necessity requires, not to exceed 12,000 men. A provisional regiment of Porto Ricans also is provided. A feature of the act is the prohibition of the sale of beer, wine or any intoxicating liquors in any post, exchange, canteen or transport.

The financial legislation has been of unusual importance, and has placed on the statute books the law establishing the gold standard, providing for the redemption and reissue of the interest-bearing bonded obligations of the United States, establishing a permanent gold reserve of $150,000,000, regulating national banks and making numerous provisions respecting circulation and the tax on circulation. This measure was drafted by leaders of both houses prior to the meeting of Congress and became a caucus measure. After its passage some question arose as to the maintenance of the parity of the metals under the terms of the bill. Bills to rectify this feature have been reported, specifically requiring the exchange of gold for standard silver dollars. No action has been taken on them, however.

The revenue legislation of the Congress has been confined to an effort to reduce the taxation imposed when the war with Spain began.

The act appropriating to the several States their representation in the House of Representatives followed as a result of the twelfth census. The census disclosed various increases in the States, and a new basis of representation was prepared based on the changed condition of the population. As finally enacted the total representation is fixed at 386 members, or twenty-nine more than in the present House.

Hazing at West Point received attention, with the prospect that strong restrictive legislation will be enacted. The Senate adopted anti-hazing provisions in the military academy appropriation bill, but it remained for the last days of the session to determine just what restrictions on hazing are to be imposed.

Besides the anti-trust bill, passed by the House and not acted upon by the Senate, a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment giving Congress more power to deal with trusts was defeated in the House. Another measure defeated in the branch where it originated was that defining the power of injunction and limiting the authority of the federal courts to issue this process.

RAIDER IS SHOT DOWN.

Badly Wounded While Smashing Joint in Topeka.

J. W. Adams was fatally wounded during a raid on the Curtis wholesale liquor house in Topeka, Kan. A carload of beer had been unloaded during the day and about fifty armed men with sledges and revolvers broke open the door and smashed the cases. Adams says he was shot by a policeman. The Rev. F. W. Emerson was also hurt, but not seriously.

The police appeared upon the scene after half a carload of beer had been destroyed, and after a fight in which thirty shots were fired arrested the Rev. F. W. Emerson, pastor of the First Christian Church, as leader, and all of the raiders, who were men. Dr. M. R. Mitchell, ex-city physician, was arrested as a member of the mob. The place raided was a wholesale supply house, where Kansas City breweries keep from two to three carloads of keg and bottle beer with which to supply joint trade in the city. Mr. Emerson was Mrs. Nation's manager on her recent lecture tour.

A new plan has been proposed for utilizing the forest reservations that Pennsylvania has been acquiring of late years. Physicians are urging that places of shelter be erected in the mountainous lands, where pulmonary invalids, too poor to go to regular sanitariums, may at little cost get the benefit of pure air and outdoor

Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, Chicago, has brought out a book of poems. Among them are eight formerly credited to Eugene Field. The preacher says he wrote them to Field.

DE WET'S CLOSE CALL.

Said to Have Lost Fifty Men and a Big Gun at Disselfontein.

Cape Town advices say that Col. Plumer engaged Gen. Dewet Saturday near Disselfontein, on the south bank of the Orange river, capturing a gun and a pompom and taking fifty prisoners. The Boers were scattered and are being pursued by Col. Plumer. It is reported that Gen. Dewet escaped to the opposite bank in a boat, and is now fleeing with a handful of followers.

It is reported that the influential commandant Piet Fourie, with several hundred Boers, in the Dewetsdorp district, are willing to surrender if the commandant receives a proposition direct from Gen. Kitchener.

Gen. French reports from Piet Retief that the result of the columns sweeping the country east is that the Boers are



GEN. CHRISTIAN DE WET.

retreating in scattered and disorganized parties to the number of some 5,000 in front of him.

Amsterdam and Piet Retief have been occupied, and troops are protecting the Swazi frontier. French will push on, but is much hampered by the continuous heavy rains.

The summary of total losses inflicted upon the Boers up to Feb. 16 is: Two hundred and eighty-two Boers known to have been killed or wounded in action, 50 taken prisoners, 183 surrendered. One 15-pound gun, 462 rifles, 100,000 rounds of small ammunition, 3,500 horses, 70 mules, 3,530 trek oxen, 18,700 cattle, 155,400 sheep and 1,070 wagons and carts captured.

British casualties were: Five officers and forty-one men killed and four officers and 108 men wounded.

Dewet's attempt to invade Cape Colony has evidently completely failed.

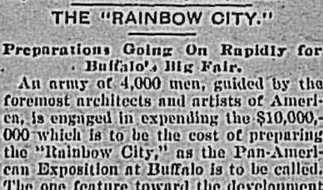
THE "RAINBOW CITY."

Preparations Going On Rapidly for Buffalo's Big Fair.

An army of 4,000 men, guided by the foremost architects and artists of America, is engaged in expending the $10,000,000 which is to be the cost of preparing the "Rainbow City," as the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo is to be called. The one feature toward the development of which every energy is being directed is the electrical department. This is expected to eclipse any exhibit ever given heretofore. So great has been the development along this line since the World's Fair was held in Chicago that an almost entirely new display can and will be made.

"We expect to have everything ready for the opening by May 1," says one of the directors. "Most of the large buildings are well along toward completion, and only interior work remains to be done. The installation of exhibits has not yet begun, but there has been an unprecedented demand for space, and we shall not be able to fill more than one-third of the orders. This will enable the directors to make a display of only the best articles, and is really a great advantage.

"The exposition will cover 350 acres in Delaware Park, which is said to be the most beautiful city park in America. There are twenty large buildings. The machinery and transportation building and the manufactures and liberal arts building will each be 500 by 350 feet in dimensions, and the electricity and agricultural buildings will each be 500 feet by 250 feet in dimensions. The style of architecture followed in the buildings is the Spanish renaissance. The buildings are being wired so as to operate electric lights with nearly all the colors of the rainbow, and it is the intention to carry out the idea of a 'Rainbow City.'"



Judging from certain signs in Cuba, Gen. Weyler may yet laugh best.

The D. A. R. encampment is over and the janitor is sweeping up the hair.

France has its eye on the Kaiser again, though it is not as black as it was in the 70's.

Somewhere in the shuffle the dowager empress of China evidently has misplaced her nerve tonic.

The machine poets have discovered 458 words that rhyme with Mrs. Nation and they have only just started.

At least King Edward's court seems to be starting out with an old-fashioned scandal, whatever that may augur.

Dewet must neglect the other branches of his work these days from the way in which the British have him killing peace envoys.

Castellane thinks France and the United States should form a friendly union, especially against the London bric-a-brac dealers.

There was no hitch in the retiring of Rear Admiral Hichborn. It makes a difference which way a naval officer is headed.

For the next year the Illinois Brick Company and the Brickmakers' Alliance are not to throw any more stock on hand at each other.

Between praying and making "appeals," the Boer still has plenty of time to shoot unusually straight.

STOP GRABS IN CHINA.

UNITED STATES CHECK PARTITION OF EMPIRE.

Powers Will Not Press Claims for Territory—International Consent Required for Concessions—Punishments Demanded Will Be Inflicted.

At the instance of the United States government the powers have accepted the principle that no further individual concessions of territory in China shall be sought or obtained by any one power without international assent. This agreement applies not only to Tien-tsin, where there has been some rivalry exhibited in the effort to obtain concessions for foreign settlements, but to all other Chinese points.

According to a Washington correspondent, the State Department began this movement some time ago. It is surmised, though no admission on that point can be obtained, that the occupation by Russia of the important concession opposite Tien-tsin, including the railroad terminus, caused the initiation of this movement. However, it was realized that it might be very difficult to deal with a separate case, because thereby national pride might be aroused. But it was conceived that all of the powers might be willing to subscribe to a general principle which promised upon its face to maintain the rights of all against selfish individual efforts.

The conjecture was well founded, for after the department had addressed each of the powers on the subject the answers received from not only a majority, but nearly all of them—and certainly a sufficient number to insure the execution of the plan—were an acceptance of the American principle. So hereafter, if any one nation seeks to secure room for its individual settlements or like privileges in ports or elsewhere in China, the application must be approved by the other powers before the Chinese government will be permitted to assent, even if it desired to do so.

China Yields All Points.

It is believed at the State Department that the Chinese acquiescence in the demands of the ministers covers also the additions to the punishment program made by the ministers on Feb. 8. These provide for the degradation and exile of Chao Chi Chao and Ying Lien and death for Prince Chwang, the chief of the Boxers' society.

Later official information from Minister Conger was received that the Chinese government had consented to order Prince Chwang to commit suicide, to degrade and banish Prince Tuan and Duke Lan and to inflict some punishment, yet to be determined, on Chi Tsu and Hsu Cheng Yu.

While Minister Conger does not say that the action of the Chinese government is thoroughly satisfactory, it is inferred that it is. At any rate, the cause for the hostile movement against Singan-Fu has been removed.

A Pekin dispatch says that the European and Chinese secretaries of legations and others who have lived in China for years consider that China has gained a victory, as the only man the court has to behead is Yu Hsien. The other two are in the hands of the Japanese, and could be beheaded when their execution is wanted. Suicide is no disgrace whatever in the eyes of the Chinese. No one believes Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang will ever suffer punishment.

People in Pekin say Chinese imperial edicts are very unstable documents, especially when private edicts to the executive officials accompany the public edicts. A recent decree ordered all the indicated officials to commit suicide, yet, it is evident, a secret edict was sent instructing the persons implicated not to obey. What proof, it is asked, is there now that the terms of the decree will be carried out?

THOUSANDS OUT OF POCKET.

Stopping of the Jeffries-Ruhlin Contest a Blow to Promoters.

The granting of an injunction against the Jeffries-Ruhlin match in Cincinnati, backed up by the stand taken by Gov. Nash, who threatened to call the militia to his assistance in case the managers of the fight made any attempt to pull it off, resulted in the stopping of the championship contest that was scheduled to take place there. There was some hint that an effort might be made to hold the match no matter what action would be taken by the court, but there was apparently no ground for this, as the supporters of the mill took their medicine, bitter though it was to some.

The most sorely disappointed of those who were in favor of holding the contest were the members of the Saengerfest Athletic Club. They made a hard fight to have the bout take place and brought all their powerful influence to bear, but the opposition was too strong. The match was planned to raise a big debt that rested on the Saengerfest, but now the society finds itself plunged thousands of dollars deeper in the financial hole. It went to great expense in advertising the contest, overhauling the buildings where the fight was to take place, etc., besides the money it paid out to fight the injunction in the courts, and also the forfeit money that had to be paid the managers of the fighters in case the match would not be held. The total indebtedness of the organization at present amounts to about $85,000.

After the Saengerfest the next heaviest losers were Billy Brady and Billy Madden, the managers of Jeffries and Ruhlin respectively. The former figures up his loss at $18,000 and the latter at about $10,000. These figures include the training expenses of the men and the cancelling of profitable theatrical dates in order that they might go into training.

That the fight would have been a financial success is shown by the advance sale of seats, which amounted to $50,000.

Adirondack guides have decided that in future they will in every way discourage the use of small-bore rifles in the woods. They say that the weapon named sends bullets far beyond necessary hunting range and should be barred on that account.

Cattlemen are considering the advisability of reseeding the Black Hills and eastern Wyoming ranges, where native grass has been nearly killed by overcrowding of cattle. It has been found that five grasses and two alfalfas will grow in that section without irrigation.

NAME MRS. FAIRBANKS.

Senator's Wife Chosen President General of D. A. R.

At the session in Washington Friday Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the senior Senator from Indiana, was elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution by a majority over all of 82. Mrs. Fairbanks got 333 votes, Mrs. Donald McLean 208, Mrs. Roebling 42. A lively contest, in which the Illinois contingent, led by Mrs. Wiles, tried to secure two vice-presidents general, resulted in the election to the minor office being declared invalid.



MRS. FAIRBANKS.

No election hitherto has created such intense excitement. The unpleasant incident is owing to the determined hatred which Mrs. Manning bears toward Mrs. Donald McLean. The tenth continental congress placed the official seal of its disapproval upon Mrs. Manning's management of affairs. For the first time in the history of the organization a president general goes out of office without the tender of any honor whatsoever.

The new president general of the D. A. R. comes from Dutch and Scotch families that first settled in New York State and then in Ohio. Mrs. Fairbanks was born in Murraysville, Ohio. She graduated from the Wesleyan University near Delaware, Ohio, in the same class with Charles Warren Fairbanks, to whom she was married a few months afterward.

Senator Fairbanks was then studying law and held a clerkship with the Big Four Railroad. He attributes his success in life to the sympathy and the intelligent aid which he received from his wife. Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks have five children, four sons and a daughter. Since her residence in Washington Mrs. Fairbanks has been one of the most popular women in official life.

CONGER TO QUIT PEK N.

Gets a Leave of Absence and Rockhill Assumes Charge.

A Washington dispatch says: Edwin N. Conger, minister of the United States to China, will return to his native land on leave of absence. The strong probability is that he will not resume his diplomatic post in Pekin. His successor is W. W. Rockhill, director of the bureau of American republics and special commissioner to China, who has acted as Mr. Conger's adviser throughout the negotiations.



E. N. CONGER.

Mr. Conger's return is said to be in compliance with his own wish. Mr. Conger sent a cablegram to Secretary Hay requesting that he be granted leave of absence for sixty days, and recommending that Mr. Rockhill continue the important negotiations which he has begun. After consultation with the President, Secretary Hay replied in the affirmative, and special instructions were subsequently sent to Mr. Rockhill, directing him to assume the post of representative of the United States, and to observe the instructions under which Mr. Conger has been acting.



The Chinese government has at last yielded to the mailed fist diplomacy of Germany, and by imperial edict satisfied the demands of the powers. The edict was not forthcoming until Count von Waldersee, commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China, ordered preparations for the renewal of hostilities. An expedition of 22,000 men, it was announced, would start from Pekin for the purpose of marching on Singan-Fu and capturing the Emperor and his court. The threat had its desired effect, for on Thursday an edict ordered the degradation and banishment of Prince Tuan and Duke Lan. Three other princes were ordered to commit suicide and three to be beheaded. Gen. Tung-Fu-Siang, the commander-in-chief of the Chinese army, is to be degraded and deprived of his rank. It is admitted that the sentence against Gen. Tung-Fu-Siang cannot be carried out at present, for he is in a position to seize the Emperor and begin civil war if he chooses.

-:—:-

Gov. Gen. MacArthur continues to send encouraging reports of rapid progress in the pacification of the Philippines. The official report for last week shows that twenty-five insurgent officers, 330 men, 350 rifles and 5,500 rounds of ammunition were captured. The number voluntarily surrendered exceeds those figures. Civil rule has been established by the Taft commission in provinces containing an estimated population of 600,000.

-:—:-

Gen. Weyler has proven himself the man of the hour in Spain. By his prompt, energetic methods he has restored the turbulent city of Madrid to tranquility and the provinces are quiet. A new cabinet is in process of formation. Senor Silvela will assume the premiership and put an end to martial law in Madrid.

-:—:-

Dr. Gallus, Ritter von Hochberg of Carlsbad, is probably the oldest practicing physician in the world. He is 97 years of age, looks after the poor of the town and goes to the theater regularly. He is an Austrian imperial court councillor.

-:—:-

According to a St. Petersburg dispatch a contract for the completion of a railroad from Lake Baikal, in Siberia, to Port Arthur has been signed by the Russo-Chinese Bank. The bank advances the funds and in return reserves the right to operate the railway for a term of thirty years.

-:—:-

A plan has been prepared for preserving the greater part of the Rue des Nations of the Paris exposition for ten years. Twelve of the palaces will be retained and turned into special museums.

DOOM SLAYER OF DAY.

Jurymen Find Frank H. Hamilton Guilty of Manslaughter.

The jury in the Hamilton-Day murder case at Minneapolis returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, after having been out forty hours. The jury recommended mercy in their verdict.

Leonard A. Day, son of a millionaire lumberman, a social leader in Minneapolis, a young man with plenty of money and a lack of serious purpose, was stabbed to death in the billiard room of the West Hotel at 2 o'clock in the morning, Nov. 25. Frank Hamilton, sporting editor of the Minneapolis Times, was immediately arrested, afterward indicted for the murder and was placed on trial Feb. 4.

The murder, the strange stories of social degeneracy that caused a quarrel, the prominence of all parties, caused a tremendous sensation and for months there has been an exclusion of all other topics of discussion in the circles in which these young men were prominent. Following the arrest came rumors that perhaps Hamilton was not the guilty one after all, and from circumstances and events the friends of the accused sought to weave a web of mystery for the confusion of the prosecution.

Hamilton denied that he had killed Day, although at the trial a policeman testified that Hamilton had confessed the murder to him. The cause of the quarrel was jealousy. Stories growing out of the affair connected several society men and women with unspeakable scandal, and for a time it was feared that the trial would reveal a hideous condition of social life in Minneapolis. Several young people hastily left the city. The forecast of sensational evidence as to Minneapolis society was not made good at the trial.

The prisoner was dazed with speechlessness when the foreman of the jury announced the finding, and the prisoner's lips moved silently in mute protest as he looked despairingly at his attorneys. No one, it is said, expected anything but a verdict of not guilty, or, at the most, a disagreement. The severity of the decision is tempered somewhat by the recommendation of court clemency. The penalty for manslaughter is imprisonment for not more than twenty or fewer than five years.



All the tin can factories throughout the United States are to be controlled by a new combination to have a capital of $15,000,000 and will include nearly 100 concerns. The deal is being promoted by James H. and Wm. H. Moore. The trust is expected to become effective on April 1, all the leading manufacturers, it is reported, having already signed the agreement. The new trust will control the entire output of all the factories from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Not an independent concern of any importance in the country will be left outside the combination. An immediate advance in the prices of the product of the new trust is anticipated.

Religious News and Notes

The Rev. Charles Fluhrer, D. D., has resigned the pastorate of the Universalist Church at Albion, N. Y. He has been in poor health.

The Rev. F. E. Brush, D. D., has resigned the pastorate of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Ottumwa, Iowa, because of failing health.

The Rev. C. H. Woolston, D. D., celebrated the completion of fourteen years as pastor of the East Baptist Church, Philadelphia, on last Sunday.

The Rev. E. E. Chivers, D. D., general secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union, has resigned on account of the great amount of work required.

The Rev. Frank S. Hatch of Monson, Mass., will sail for India, where he is to be secretary of all the Christian Endeavor societies of India, Burmah and Ceylon.

The Rev. C. R. Ferner, former manager of the publication interests of the Reformed Church at Philadelphia, has begun work as pastor of the church at Scottsdale, Pa.

The Rev. Charles A. Fulton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Detroit, Mich., has resigned to accept a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Syracuse, N. Y.

The members of St. Thomas' Church at Braddock, Pa., the pioneer Roman Catholic Church of the Monongahela valley, expect to build a beautiful and commodious house of worship in the near future.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Creston, Iowa, claims the unique distinction of being the only church in the country that owns a bass drum. The instrument was presented to the Sunday school orchestra by John Gibson, a prominent member of the church.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Philadelphia the discussion was on the old question: "May a man marry his deceased wife's sister?" and whether that section of the confession of faith should be repealed. The final vote stood: For repealing the section, ministers 12, elders 8, total 20; against repealing the section, ministers 10, elders 5, total 15.

Twenty-one prominent members of the Swedish Congregational Church, Brockton, Mass., have been expelled from the church because they belonged to secret societies. The expulsion was the result of an order by the pastor, the Rev. August Pohl. The action has created much bad feeling among the membership of the church, who take sides either with or against the pastor.

The Rev. Henry C. McCook, D. D., has been pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, for thirty-one years, and the event was celebrated a few days ago.

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS

Resolutions seemed to be the order of the day in the House on Tuesday, for in addition to an educational commission resolution and a Dowie resolution Morton G. Smith of Chicago put one in calling for a committee of five to investigate charges that private employment agencies in Chicago are transacting business contrary to law, and John G. Jones of Chicago put one in requesting the Illinois Congressmen to take steps to hurry up the work of the new Chicago postoffice building. Carl Mueller of Chicago introduced the "official" bill to increase the pay of Representatives and Senators. It doubles the salary now paid the lawmakers by fixing the compensation at $2,000 a year for regular sessions and $5 a day for special sessions, members to receive 10 cents per mile for necessary travel in going from and returning to their homes and $50 for stationery. The bill, of course, applies only to members of the next Legislature and to the Senators elected for that session. All of the small park bills drafted by the Chicago small-park commission were introduced. The Senate passed the following bills: Senator Juul's bill to prevent the grouping of descriptions in tax titles; Senator Stubblefield's bill to provide for the marking of ballots at primary elections; Senator Evans' bill providing that the penalties attending the offense of wife abandonment shall apply to husbands who refuse to maintain their wives and minor children; Senator Coleman's bill to repeal the law giving a bounty for the killing of English sparrows.

The lower house on Wednesday took advanced ground on the election of United States Senators by adopting a resolution introduced by Edward C. Curtis memorializing Congress to call a constitutional convention to amend the federal constitution so as to make United States Senators elective by the direct vote of the people. Kitt Gould's "wife-beating" bill was put in. It provides that convicted wife-beaters shall be punished by being whipped with a rawhide whip not to exceed forty strokes on the naked back, the blows to be well laid on, or to be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year, or both. The rawhide is to be used by the sheriff of the county. Robert E. Pendarvis of Chicago introduced a primary election bill which is a combination of the Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois laws, and in many ways resembles the bill introduced by Clayton E. Crafts. It provides for the direct nomination of candidates at a primary election. Representative Wall of Chicago introduced a wide-tire bill built on the lines of the wide-tire ordinance which a Chicago Alderman once tried to put through the Council. It provides that in cities having more than 100,000 inhabitants wagons weighing with their load 3,000 or more pounds shall use tires four and one-half inches wide. In the upper house Senator Fowler introduced a bill which makes hazing in any school in the State a felony punishable by a term in the penitentiary. Senator Milchrist's bill to provide for the improvement of Jackson Park, Chicago, was advanced to third reading. Resolutions were adopted in both houses to adjourn over from Thursday to Monday on account of Washington's birthday.

Senator Mahoney of Chicago introduced a bill in the Senate on Thursday which is designed to put an end to most of the justice shop evils in Chicago. The title of the bill sets forth its purposes, and reads as follows: "A bill for an act making any act done with willful intention of unduly annoying, harassing or oppressing any party or parties to any legal proceeding, a crime, and to prevent agreements with judicial officers as to their fees." The terms of the bill are designed to make criminal any collusions between justices of the peace and constables and the crooked crowd which generally is found hanging around justice shops in Cook County. If the bill becomes a law the wholesale raids made upon dissolute women in Chicago by police officers or constables for the purpose of making fees for justices, constables and professional strawbailers would render the parties making the raid liable to a fine running to $500 or to incarceration in jail for a year. Senator Milchrist's bill, with an emergency clause, authorizing bonds in the sum of $500,000 for the completion of Jackson Park and the improvement of lands adjoining park territory in Brighton Park, was passed by the Senate.

The Senate and House committees on apportionment are in a deadlock over the senatorial apportionment of the State. If the Senate committee cannot or will not agree with the House committee on the senatorial apportionment Speaker Sherman said on Monday that he will have the House bills introduced, and will proceed to put them through the lower branch of the General Assembly. At the same time he will announce the rest of the House committees and start the legislative mill grinding five days in the week. He says he will have the House begin work Monday morning and work through to Saturday morning as soon as the apportionment bills are introduced in the House.

The State Metropolis.

Thomas Lannard, 61 years old, was killed by a Wentworth avenue trolley car.

F. A. Anderson was found walking in his sleep at Seventy-first street and the Illinois Central tracks. His feet were cut and frozen.

E. M. Stago, 916 West Van Buren street, and John Mastalis, 550 West Twentieth street, died while waiting for cars on street corners.

Gertrude Burney, Bertha Judson and Elsie Moran, Woodlawn girls, and Thos. Connors of South Chicago were found a runaway in Garfield boulevard.

Curtis Stephens, a laborer, was struck by a Chicago and Northwestern railroad express train in Evanston and instantly killed. Stephens was 27 years old and lived at 415 Linn street. He leaves a widow and a child.

Joseph Doubk caught his right foot between the wall and floor of an elevator car and severely crushed it. He was removed to his home. His condition is serious.

John Zelezny, 12 years old, died at the county hospital as the result of being struck by a Burlington train. F. J. Zelezny, the father of the boy, died shortly after the accident.

John T. McCutcheon, the artist, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, has been taken to Asheville, N. C., in the hope that a change of climate will bring about a more rapid improvement.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK, BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago.

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.	Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:48 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:20 PM
4:00 PM—N. 13, Daily	6:37 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
7:38 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:25 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:10 PM
4:21 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:26 PM
9:10 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:55 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 567 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

ANTIOCH LOCALS.

Items of Local Importance Collected, Contributed and Stolen.

10 below zero this morning.

Bakery supplies at Sturtevant's.

Mrs. David Lightner is on the sick list.

E. C. Sabin was a Chicago visitor last Saturday.

Life size enlargements $1.00 each and up, at Beswick's.

Richard Martin is quite ill at his home south of this city.

Mr. Otto Wallman of Chicago, is visiting friends in this city.

Poster mat board, all colors, for Tribune pictures, at Beswick's.

R. C. Higgins has returned from a two weeks visit at Delevan, Wis.

For good seed oats, timothy and clover seed see Barker Lumber Co.

The new ice house of Esch Bros. & Rabe, at Loon Lake, finished filling last night.

Attorney Albert Tyrrell of Chicago, was in Antioch on business the fore part of this week.

For Sale; A quantity of good reliable seed oats, free from foul seed. Inquire of Hugh Brogan, Antioch, Ill, 25tf

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Felter, Monday, Feb. 25, 1901, a boy baby. All are doing well and A. J. is happy.

Mr. J. W. Armstrong of the Norton-Fuller Farm, at Bluff Lake, has been on the sick list for some time past, and we are in hopes of his recovery.

A man, a woman and a saw-buck afforded some excitement and amusement to the residents of Lake street yesterday. The man came out second best.

Lost—Black Shepherd dog with white breast and yellow nose, strap around neck with iron ring. Liberal reward will be paid for his return or information, K. K. Kass,

The new laundry is nearing completion and the machinery is expected to be here this week or the first of next. They expect to have it in operation by the first of April.

No, we are not a candidate for Justice, or any other office. Thanks to those who suggested it, but we do not want the office and have no burning desire to serve the dear public in any official capacity.

If you are looking for a town office you had better get a move on yourself as the caucus is called for Saturday, March 9th. By the way as the time is limited an announcement in this paper would help you out considerable.

Monday John Engman will be located in his new shop where he will be glad to see his old customers and is in hopes of meeting many new ones. He has a very complete line of foot wear, and when John sells you a boot or a shoe and tells you it is all right you can depend upon it being so, if not he will make it so. His prices are all right. Could you ask for more?

A special meeting of the Woodmen Camp was held Monday evening, for the purpose of initiation, two candidates being initiated into the mysteries of the order, the Lake Villa Forester team and officers doing the work. After the "grand bumper degree" had been conferred upon the candidates an adjournment to the dining room was taken where an old-fashioned bachelors feast was spread, of which about one hundred members including the visitors partook and thoroughly enjoyed. Taken as a whole a most enjoyable time was had by all.

Spotted Beauty cigar at Sturtevant's

Photos for 50 cents a dozen and up at Beswick's.

Nuts only 10 cents per pound at Sturtevant's.

Mrs. F. L. Harden and Mrs. C. B. Harrison, are on the sick list.

W. A. Barnum of Russell, was a caller at this office, Tuesday last.

Little Laura VanDuzer visited her sister Ada, and Miss Clara Isbester last week.

Mrs. J. N. Cohn, returned from Bessemer, Mich., after a visit of fourteen weeks.

For Sale: A highly improved farm of 125 acres, near Salem, Wis.. No trades. For particulars address THE NEWS, Antioch, Ill. 45tf

Dried beef, 18 cents per pound., best salt pork, 10 cents per pound, ham 14 cents per pound., 3 pound box of herring only 15 cents, at Sturtevant's.

Wanted to rent small farm, (cash rent) in Lake County, good improvements, house not less than 8 rooms. Will buy if place suits. Address: Wenger Baking Co., 1213 North Halsted St., Chicago.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet on Wednesday afternoon, March 6th at the home of Mrs. Lucinda Cribb. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

ANNA I. KARR. SECRETARY.

Thd Ladies Aid of the Christian Church will hold a special meeting at the church on Thursday afternoon March, 7th at 2 o,clock. Every member is resquested to be present.

MRS. D. NELSON, SEC.

Lost: Between Fox Lake School and Munn's Hotel, Feb. 1, a ladies gold watch. The watch can be easily identified as it has blue forget-me-nots engraved on the case. Finder please leave it at Lake Villa postoffice and receive five dollars reward.

Taxes—The taxes for the Township of Antioch are now due and I will be at the following places to receive the same. Rowling & Barnstable's Lake Villa, Tuesdays; J. M. Strang's, Millburn, Thursdays; at Webb Bros., Antioch, Saturday. L. M. Hughes, Col

For Rent: For a term of years, the W. J. McGavick farm of 110 acres in state of good cultivation, situated in the town of Antioch, Lake Co., Ill., 1 mile north of Hickory and 1 mile south of Pikeville corners. For particulars enquire of Geo. H. Kennedy, Hickory, Ill. 21w5

Dr. C. E. Mandiville lectured on "The Evolution of the Home" at the Methodist church last Friday evening His lecture was full of sound, helpful philosophy, beautiful sentiments and deep pathos, while running thro' all there was a refined humor which made it interesting.

News reaches us of the death of Ezekiel Boylan, which occurred at his home east of this city about 9 o'clock this morning. Mr. Boylan had been in poor health for a number of years and the news of his death was no surprise to his numerous friends who knew for some time past that the end was near. Arrangements for the funeral have not been made at the time of going to press. THE NEWS extends sympathy.

Geo. W. S. Sutton, of this office, returned home Saturday evening after a pleasant two weeks visit with his parents and other relatives in Providence, Rhode Island. George enjoyed his visit immensely and added at least two inches to his waist measurement with oysters taken right out of the shell and devoured while alive and kicking, but thinks he prefers the west, even though the natives are supposed to have wool on their teeth.

W. C. T. U. Press Meeting.

You are expressly invited to attend a meeting in the interest of the press department of the W. C. T. U. Friday evening, March 1st, at the Grayslake Congregational church. Let this date be so impressed upon you that pressure of business will not cause you to overlook it. The best talent will be pressed into service and there will be nothing to oppress you, on the contrary we will try to impress you with the great scope of the press work. Our cordiality will not be repressed as the warm press of the hand will prove to you. Accept this pressing invitation and be present

PRESS COMMITTEE.

The following is an out-line of program:

Song
Prayer
History of the W. C. T. U.
Paper—The People, the Customer, the Press, the Caterer.
Paper—How our Forefathers Got the News
Prophecy of the W. C. T. U.
Paper—The Press as an Evangelist.
Recitation and Song by the Children.

Special music has been secured and your presence will insure a pleasant evening—come. No admission fee will be charged.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

A Few of the Many Great Bargains to be Found

—IN THE—

GREAT 30 DAY SALE, NOW ON.

Overcoats	worth $10.00	now selling at	$6.00
Overcoats---Ulsters---	" 8 00	"	4 00
Fine Suits	" 14 00	"	9 00
Fine Suits	" 12 00	"	8 00
Fine Suits	" 10 00	"	6 00
Fine Suits	" 8 00	"	5 00
Ladies & Gents Fine Shoes	worth 3 00	"	$1 50 to 2 00
" " " "	" 2 50	"	1 50
" " " "	" 2 00	"	1 25
Misses " "	" 1 25	"	75c

Can You Afford to Miss Such a Chance to buy the Very Best Goods when offered at such Prices?

Remember that every manufacturer of Clothing and Shoes are advancing their prices owing to the increase in cost of raw material and higher labor.

A few McKibben Fur Coats at reduced prices to close out
In Sweaters our assortment and prices cannot be beaten
Gloves, Mittens and winter Caps } Here is Headquarters
German Socks, Felts and Rubbers }
Ladies all wool Suiting, Ladies Fascinators and Misses Tam O'Shanters

NOW IS THE TIME FOR GREAT BARGAINS

OUR FIGURES ON BUILDING JOBS BEAT ALL OTHER TOWNS

TO BOURNEDENNETT.

(A Mountain Stream.)

Fair Dennett! by whose flowery banks
My youthful footsteps strayed;
And in whose pools and limpid tanks
My toilet, oft I made.

Though to and fro, both far and wide,
My steps hath led since then,
I long to hear thy rippling tide
And roam thy fertile glen.

I fain would hear the speckled thrush
Pour out her gushing song,
In hazel copse or holly bush,
Thy verdant banks along.

As swallows—twitt'ring as they go,
Stoop to thy carresses;
So, fair Laburnum, bending low,
Dips her golden tresses.

Capricious Dennett! wayward bourne!
How changeable thy moods!
A crystal stream; yet, as I turn,
I see but murky floods.

Just now, I cross on stepping stones,
But as I turn my head,
The torrent sprite, in thund'rous tones,
Hurls boulders down thy bed.

As distance grows and time rolls on,
Relentless—year by year,
Thy beauties are more dwelt up;
Thy faults much less appear.

Not fretful ways nor pettish mien,
Thy charms can e'er efface;
Should fate ordain we meet again,
I'll spring to thine embrace.

I'll quaff the cup I loved so well
In days of 'Auld lang syne';
'Twill taste to me, I now can tell,
As draughts of ruby wine.

Farewell, Bournedennett! charming maid!
And should this be our last;
Content to have this tribute paid,
I'll not forget the past.

—JAS. CAIRNS.

LaGrippe Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called LaGrippe" says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Illinois. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

Diseased by Eating Dead Rats.

One whole family and two guests were the other day afflicted with trichinae poisoning from eating sausage, in Nicollet county, Minn. A microscopic examination of some of the muscular ittue from one of the bodies confirmed the diagnosis of trichinae poisoning. The hog whose raw flesh was used in the sausage, after being merely smoked, was raised and killed and is supposed to have contracted the disease by eating dead rats. It is said by the physicians that rats are almost always afflicted by the disease, and that cats often die of it after eating them.

There is always danger in using counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The original is a safe and certain cure for piles. It is a soothing and healing salve for sores and all skin diseases Wm. T. Hill.

Congressman Receives Chessmen.

Congressman Taylor, who represents President McKinley's old Ohio district, received from the Philippines the other day a magnificent set of chessmen. Each piece is elaborately and artistically carved, the kings and queens being six inches high. The set is of Chinese manufacture, and is a present from an army officer now on duty in the islands. Chess enthusiasts declare the set is of the class used only by imperial persons in China.

Danger of Colds and LaGrippe.

The greatest danger from colds and lagrippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, al danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive from that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

Epworth League Entertainments.

The literary and social departments of the Epworth League wish to thank the public for the support given their course of entertainments, and also to thank all who in any way contributed to the success of the course. Many thanks are due those from outside who have so kindly given their services free of charge. The course has been popular from the very beginning and highly appreciated by those who have been privileged to attend. $35.00 have been cleared for the building fund for the new $5.000.00 church which is to be erected this year. Those who have attended have not only been pleased and instructed, but have been helping in a most worthy cause.

"Aunt Jerusha"

Is coming to Antioch, and will exhibit at Woodman Hall, March, 8th, at 8 p. m., her famous "Family Album" which contains rare portraits of her friends and relations attired in quaint and costly costumes of ancient date. Do not fail to come and enjoy the exhibition and description of these marvelous pictures which will afford you an extremely unique entertainment.

Tickets, Adults, 15 cents. Children under 12 years, 10 cents.

Teachers' Meeting.

Next meeting of Teachers' Association will be held at Antioch, Sat., Mar., 2, at 10 o'clock a. m. Program as follows:

HINSDALE'S.

Chap. XIV.....Mrs. Sherwood
" XV.....Mr. Manly

CURTIS'.

Chap. XI.....Miss May Rutlidge
" XII.....Miss Cunningham
" XIII.....Miss Watson

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of croup, pneumonia and grippe. We advise the use of One Minute Cough Cure in all of these difficulties. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Children like it. W. T. Hill.

20th Century Club.

On the evening of Feb. 8th, Mrs. Efinger entertained the club. Miss Emmons and Mr. Chase Webb were guests. There were lively contests for all the prizes, nine having to cut. Mrs. Morley and Mrs. Mathews tied on ladies first, but Mrs. Morley won on the cut. Mr. Huber and Mr. Blunt cut for gentlemans first, Mr. Blunt winning. Miss Mona Hunter had undisputed right and title to ladies consolation, which no one questioned. But the tug of war came with the decision of gents consolation. Messrs. Morley, Efinger, Simons and Beswick were candidates, while Mr. Wallace, who had charge of the cards, dexterously shuffled them, reshuffled, cut and shuffled again, preparitory to making the final test, there was a do-or-die look of determination on the faces of the contestants. Mr. Efinger led off with a five; Mr. Simons proceeded to cut a four and Mr. Morley followed with a three, which was pretty low. Until the three were turned, Mr. Beswick had looked the personification of hope and confidence, but now it was asking to much even of chance, but with a Herculeanian effort he nerved himself for the final on-slaught, and reaching forth a hand trembling from suppressed emotion, he deftly cut—— a deuce The reaction of the intense strain proved to severe. Loving hands bore him from the scene. The ten ladies having entertained, this will be the last party, for a while at least. They have been pleasant evenings that the social twenty have spent together and we hope they may continue. Not a little of the success of these parties are due to the efforts of our president, Mrs. J. J. Morley, whom we thank for her judicious management. SECRETARY.

Annual Township Caucus.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Annual Township Caucus of the town of Antioch, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, will be held in the Village Hall in the Village of Antioch, County of Lake, State of Illinois, at One o'clock, P. M. on Saturday, March, 9th, 1901, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the Annual Town Meeting, as follows:

One Supervisor, One Town Clerk, One Assessor, One Collector, One Road Commissioner, Two Justices of the Peace and Two Constables, and for the transaction of any other business that may be properly brought before said Caucus, when convened. All legal voters of the town of Antioch are requested to attend.

Given under our hands this 27th day of February, A. D. 1901.

JAMES KERR,
J. A. THAIN,
W. S. RINEAR.
Township Committee.

The Quarterly Conference of the W. C. T. U.

The 3rd quarterly conference of the W. C. T. U. of Lake county, will be held in Libertyville, Thursday, March, 14th at 10 a. m. Dist. Pres. Mrs. Mary Sedgewick will be present and a good program is assured. Don't fail to be present. Ladies bring lunch. By Order of Co., Pres.

Subscribe for THE ANTIOCH NEWS and the Inter Ocean. $1.50 a year.

Socialists Oppose an Italian Mill.

The socialist deputies have been most anxious to impress on the people of Italy that they are not responsible for the murder of King Humbert, yet at a recent meeting they decided to oppose a bill which the government intends to submit to parliament on the lines of the French law against anarchists, because they consider that the proposed enactment restricts the personal liberty of their fellow-citizens of the anarchical persuasion.

Western Rates Reduced.

Greatly reduced one-way rates will be in effect via Wisconsin Central Railway to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia each Tuesday commencing February 12, and continuing until April 30th.

For detailed information inquire of nearest ticket agent W. C. Ry., or address.

C. D. Harper, Dist. Passenger Agent, W. C. Ry., Oshkosh, Wis., or J. C. Pond, Gene'l Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 20w15

Leith Building Great Docks.

Leith, Scotland, will become a port of some capacity and trade two years hence. A suite of docks is in construction there, which is to cost between 300,000 pounds and 400,000 pounds more than was estimated when the Leith dock commissioners launched their program. In 1896 seventy-five acres of the foreshore were reclaimed; and the dock now near completion is 1,900 feet long, with a width of 550 feet for 1,100 feet of its length and 280 feet for the remainder. The dock walls are forty-four feet high, and there are to be two pairs of steel gates, each weighing close upon 300 tons. To this equipment it has been resolved to add a graving dock 600 feet long.

